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The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

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Jan2 10, 1866. dtf

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o6dtf

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INTEREST ALLOWED on TIME DEPOSITS at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT. PER ANNUM for periods of three months and upwards.
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Insurance Company
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
CAPITAL STOCK, Fully Paid in Gold Coin $750,000 00
SURPLUS, Gold Coin 287,390 75
Total Amt in Capital and Surplus $1,037,390 75
Assets in Gold 30th June, 1870:
LOANS on Real Estate and Collaterals..$799,000 00
United States and other Stocks 65,073 85
Real Estate (410 and 418 California St., San Francisco) 99,500 00
Cash Items and other Assets..... 81,816 90
$1,037,390 75
$50,000 DEPOSITED IN OREGON.
Promptly and Equitably Adjusted and Paid in Gold Coin.
GUSTAVE TOUCHARD, President.
OMAR D. HAVEN, Secretary.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND,
General Agent for Oregon and the Territories.
EDWIN D. BACKENSTOS, Special Agent.
o27dtf

STAGE LINES.

THE GREAT OVERLAND MAIL ROUTE
TO
San Francisco
AND
NEW YORK.
THE COACHES OF THE OREGON and California Stage Company will make regular connection with the Oregon & California Railroad Company, in Oregon, and the Central Pacific Railroad Company in California. Passengers now going through, Overland, will have

THREE HUNDRED MILES
OF
Railroad travel,
Connecting at the Junction in California with the Great Overland Railroad to the Eastern cities.
Time through to San Francisco..... 5 days.
" " New York..... 13 "
Passengers allowed to lay over along the route. Those who travel by this route avoid the dangers of the sea and that dreaded and terrible feeling of seasickness. The wild picturesque scenery, beautiful valleys and snow-capped mountains, alone, doubly pay the tourist for a trip over this route.
The route passes through the principal agricultural districts of Oregon, the valleys of the Willamette, Umpqua and Rogue River. To the immigrant coming here in search of a home or investment, this route is strongly recommended.
B. G. WHITEHOUSE, Agent, Portland, Oregon.
o26dtf

The west Side Stage
COMPANY.
THE STAGES OF THE WEST SIDE Stage Company leave their Office on STARK STREET, and the OCCIDENTAL HOTEL, daily at 5½ A. M.,
Carrying the United States Mail and Wells, Fargo & Co's. Express.
PASSING THROUGH
HILLSBORO, FOREST GROVE,
Lafayette, McMinnville, Amity,
DALLAS,
MONMOUTH, INDEPENDENCE, BUENA VISTA, AND
CORVALLIS.
B. G. WHITEHOUSE, Agent.
N. B.—The Stage Company will receive orders for light freight from parties living in above towns to be forwarded only through Wells, Fargo & Co's Express.
Portland, July 8, 1870. jy8dtf

NEW MEDICAL WORK.
"THE PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE,"
FOR THE
DEBILITATED NERVOUS SYSTEM,
DR. LOUIS J. JORDAN,
THE PROFESSOR OF THE ANATOMICAL MUSEUM, Montgomery street, near California, San Francisco, has published four of his most important and instructive lectures in a neat volume for those who cannot attend the lectures delivered at the Museum. Every Unmarried and Married man should read and study these important Lectures for the good of himself and offspring.
By addressing the Secretary of the Anatomical Museum, San Francisco, enclosing 25 cents in postage stamps, to pay postage, the Book will be forwarded to any part of the States and Territories. ap26dly1p

GLORIOUS VICTORY!
THAT ACHIEVED BY CASSIN'S
XYX WILD GRAPE ROOT BITTERS
Over all competition. They are the best! The Judges at the last Mechanics' Fair decided that point. Sold everywhere. Try them. n16d3mlp

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OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S NOTICE!
THE BOATS OF THE COMPANY WILL leave Portland as follows:
FOR DALLES—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock A. M.
FOR ASTORIA—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 o'clock A. M.
FOR MONTICELLO—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock A. M.
n17dtf J. C. AINSWORTH, President

PEOPLE'S TRANSPORTATION CO.
NOTICE.
STEAMERS
ALERT AND SENATOR
WILL LEAVE THE COMPANY'S DOCK, FOOT of "A" street, Portland, every morning, Sunday excepted, at SIX AND A-HALF O'CLOCK, and Afternoon at TWO O'CLOCK, connecting at
OREGON CITY,
IN THE MORNING, WITH BOATS FOR
SALEM, ALBANY AND CORVALLIS,
ON
Monday, Tuesday, Thursday & Friday,
AND ON
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, & FRIDAY
FOR
DAYTON,
Lafayette and McMinnville.
A. A. McCULLY,
Nov. 12, 1870. n12dtf Pres't P. T. Co.

From Olympia to Victoria and Way Ports on Puget Sound.
THE U. S. MAIL STEAMER
ALIDA,
E. A. STARR.....CAPTAIN
Will leave Olympia every
SUNDAY & THURSDAY NIGHT
At 9 o'clock, for
VICTORIA & WAY PORTS.
d14tf

NOTICE.
FROM THIS DATE UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, The VANCOUVER STEAMBOAT COMPANY will run their New and Elegant Steamer
VANCOUVER.
W. R. TURNBULL.....Master,
DAILY AS FOLLOWS:
Leaving Vancouver at 6 o'clock A. M., arriving at Portland at 10 o'clock A. M.
Leaving Portland at 2½ o'clock P. M., arriving at Vancouver at 4½ o'clock P. M.
Landings will be made at all points on the route for the accommodation of the public.
The VANCOUVER will be chartered for special trips at reasonable rates.
For Freight, Passage or Information apply on board at the foot of Morrison street, Portland.
B. W. BROWN, Pres. V. S. Co.
Vancouver, W. T., Nov. 1, 1870. n9dtm

Railroads.

OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. CO.
ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, JANUARY 8, 1871, Daily Trains will run between
EAST PORTLAND AND ALBANY
AS FOLLOWS:

	LEAVE		ARRIVE
East Portland ...	8:00 A.M.	Albany.....	3:45 P.M.
" ...	2:45 P.M.	"	7:45 P.M.
Albany, ...	7:00 A.M.	East Portland...	12:00 M.
"	10:10 A.M.	"	6:00 P.M.

The 2:45 P. M. Train from East Portland, and the 7:00 A. M. Train from Albany are Passenger Trains and run Daily.
The 8:00 A. M. Train from East Portland and the 10:10 A. M. Train from Albany are Freight Trains (with Passenger Cars attached) and run Daily (except Sunday).
Close connections are made at ALBANY with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.
Tickets for sale at Company's Office, East Portland.
A. A. SHAW, Asst. Supt. H. THIELSEN, Gen'l Supt.
E. P. ROGERS, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.
a29dtf

Travelers Going to Eastern States
WILL FIND THE
CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD!
In connection with
CENTRAL & UNION PACIFIC RAILROADS!
THE ONLY RELIABLE ROUTE
between
San Francisco and Chicago.
The Finest Parlor Sleeping Cars
In the United States are run on this Road.
This is the only Road that carries the overland
LETTER MAIL
between
CHICAGO AND OMAHA.
TICKETS for sale at Company's Office—413 California St., San Francisco, to all points East at lowest rates. Be sure your tickets read via Rock Island, and take no others.
A. L. WAIT, General Passenger Agent for Pacific States.
HUGH RIDDLE, A. M. SMITH,
Gen'l Supt., Chicago. Gen'l Pass Agent, Chicago.
j13d42ptf

Burglars and Thieves
AT LAST DEFEATED
BY THE
YALE LOCKS.
ONLY
FULL SIZE OF KEY.
BEST & CHEAPEST.
CONCEDED BY THE **HARDWARE TRADE.**
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Manufacturer's Agent,
No. 563 Market Street, San Francisco.
Contracts taken to furnish
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And other Public Buildings
POST OFFICE LOCK BOXES,
Cast Iron Fronts, Glass Door, all complete, with or without woodwork, or locks only, furnished to U. S. Postmasters at reduced rates. dlp3m

SWAN ISLAND MARKET,
North-East cor. First and Oak Sts.
JOHN B. HALEY & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Beef, Pork, Mutton, Bacon, Hams, Lard, ETC., ETC.
SHIPS AND STEAMBOATS SUPPLIED.
Highest Cash Price paid for Stock. dldlm

WAR MISCELLANY.

Postal communication with Switzerland, Belgium and German Lorraine is regularly established, and three trains run daily to Mulhausen and Basle.

The troops in the line of circumvalation around Paris number 450,000 men. With even this number of men, however, the line, by reason of its great expansion through recent sorties, is very thin at many points.

Collections are being made in Strasburg for the French prisoners in Germany, and a delegate has been dispatched from that place with shirts and shoes. This is, of course, a manifestation of French sympathies.

Versailles, the present Prussian capital, is now one of the most strongly fortified positions in the world. Since the seat of Government of Prussia has been removed to that town it has been transformed into a fortress.

The Central Prussian Government at Rheims threatens to impose fines on towns, or on the friends of individuals, in all cases of absence from home or sudden departure of citizens subject to the conscription under French law.

In a balloon from Paris recently captured by the Prussians, were found several letters from members of the Provisional Government, all of which joined in very signal abuse of Gambetta, and in fears that his action would cause the ruin of France.

A Paris correspondent, writing from that city on December 4th, says that in the space of two months Paris has created and completely equipped 500,000 men-at-arms, and that General Trochu and his colleagues now have the utmost confidence in them.

The restoration of the houses in Strasburg that were injured or demolished during the siege has been for the present forbidden, as the streets are to be laid out on a different plan. The savings bank has been opened, and was thronged on the first day by 1,800 persons.

A London dispatch of the 31st December says: The intensely cold weather causes fearful mortality among the German wounded. Nearly all the occupants of fifty six carriages filled with soldiers wounded at the assault upon Belfort on the 21st December, were frozen to death before the train reached Chatenois.

Letters from Versailles say that King William has always expressed the greatest horror of permitting the Parisian population to starve, and the investment of the capital has worn upon him more than has all the rest of the war. This, no doubt is the worst bush and gammon. He would annihilate Paris and its whole population if he could.

A letter from France to the New York *Herald* says: The German soldier and man is tough, serious, strong, intelligent and disciplined; the French soldier is weak-looking in physique and intelligence, small, frolicsome, and with a devil-may-care swing that ignores that restraint meant by military discipline. The generals are not to be compared; the French, above all others requiring management and leading, have simply none. As for the French people, they are humiliated and consequently wear a most serious aspect; but at the bottom I have found them equally as garulous and extravagant in their calculations as if they had not been the recipients of the terrible lesson.

A French Leonidas.

[Paris letter to the Chicago Tribune.]

I do not know whether the following incident, occurring during the late battle at Orleans, has reached you or not; but, as I have seen it in a private letter just received by a citizen of Versailles, I shall subjoin it.

The Duke of La Rochefoucalt de Doudeauville is one of the most illustrious names of France. Although legitimists, the family, through its liberality and efforts to improve the fate of their tenants, not only suffered, but has been respected during all the changes which the government of France has had to undergo during the last century. The present Duke was an opponent, though a passive one, to the Empire. He occupied himself with his immense estates in and around Doudeauville, in the Department of the Loire. Although not actively engaged in the defense of his country, he contributed largely toward it by the aid of his princely fortune.

The German troops, while moving down upon the south, found the Duke at his chateau. Whether he had the presentiment or not that the Army of the Loire would be defeated, and with it the last hope of France, the ruin of which he did not wish to survive, is not known; but it is known that La Rochefoucalt, finding himself and property within the battlefield, was determined to strike in defense of his dear beloved France. He knew it to be madness for him and his 300 forest guards, with whom he intrenched himself in the castle, to offer resistance to a whole army. But what is life to a man after the ruin of his country? Like Leonidas, with his 300 Spartans, at Thermopylæ, so died La Rochefoucalt, with his 300 guardsmen, in the castle of Doudeauville. Thus it appears that the heroic age is not as yet entirely extinct.

TWO THOUSAND DEATHS A WEEK IN PARIS.—"Spirido" writes from Paris to the Boston *Gazette*:

The mortality has risen to 2,000 per week of which smallpox is responsible for nearly 500. Young children and old people die in numbers, like forest leaves in October. Dysentery, typhus fever, diarrhœa, and bronchitis are extremely fatal. Nine hundred people had, in Paris alone, gone crazy by the first of November, in consequence of the harassing hours in which we live. Since then the numbers have continued to increase until the mad-houses have begun to over-flow into the prisons. It is said to be still worse in the provinces, where the peasants see the savings of a life-time destroyed in an hour. Strange to say, the blows fall heavier on the young than the old. The former are on life's threshold. They have put the savings of their earlier years into a rented farm; the family has contributed to set him up; this one has lent money; that one has lent cow, sheep, hog and horse; another has contributed furniture; others have contributed agricultural implements. In instances innumerable cattle have been driven to the invaders' shambles, and all the rest of the property reduced to ashes or to splinters, good only for firewood. In debt, the sources of further supplies dried up, without a cent, these young men find themselves doomed to toil till life's meridian before they can again find themselves where they were three months ago.

The industrious and indefatigable Mr. J. S. C. Abbott has ready a volume on Prussia and the Franco-Prussian war, published in both the English and German languages. It aims to give a narrative of the origin of the Prussian kingdom, its past history, a detailed account of the causes and results of the war with Austria in 1866, and an account of the origin of the present war with France, and of the extraordinary campaign into the heart of the Empire, with sketches of King Wilhim and Bismarck, in a volume of 300 pages, with portraits and maps. We need not add that it is a subscription book. A little surprise may be felt at finding this reverend author, the panegyrist of Napoleon III., appearing as the herald of Prussia's victories; but such is the fortune of war. It is not to be inferred, however, that Mr. Abbott has changed sides; he sticks by his old idols, sees nothing to smile at in the Saarbruck "baptism of fire" dispatch, and glorifies the Empire to the last page of his book.

The "Eastern Question."

THE RUSSIAN REPUDIATION OF THE TREATY OF 1856—A NEW SEBASTOPOL WANTED.

[St. Petersburg Letter (Dec. 12) to the London Daily News.]

It would appear that Russia has for a long time past entertained the idea of repudiating the Treaty of 1856 as soon as a favorable opportunity offered, for I learn from a perfectly reliable source that as a substitute for Sebastopol, which, of course, could not be rehabilitated as an arsenal and port for ships of war, another locality has been selected, and the works carried on there so silently and secretly ever since the year 1863 that nothing has transpired on the subject, and even here, in the northern metropolis of the Empire, the people have been kept in happy ignorance of the preparations already made in the extreme south. The site chosen for this new and important place is the town of Poti, at the mouth of the river Rion, on the eastern coast of the Black Sea, and only some few miles distant from the Turkish frontier, which separates Circassia from the Russian province of Georgia. It is close to the lake known to ancient geographers as the Palœostoma, and from its close proximity to Circassia must always be a standing menace to Turkey. A railway has already been commenced, connecting Poti with Tiflis and the Caspian Sea, down the valley of the river Kur. Though the town and the railway terminus are both on the left bank of the southern arm of the Rion, the docks and other works of the new port are being constructed on the northern side, as offering greater facilities for the objects in view, and the sum expended on them till the end of last year amounted to 1,167,000 silver roubles. As, however, neither the wooden piers that were built out into the sea nor the dredging operations that have hitherto been carried on without intermission are able to keep the harbor free from the accumulation of mud and sand brought down by the Rion and deposited at its mouth, an alteration in the plan of operations has become necessary, and piers, faced with solid stone masonry and filled up with concrete, are now being pushed out in the sea to a great distance, so as to allow vessels of war drawing thirty feet of water to enter and leave at all times. The width of the basin so formed is to be 3,000 feet, thus affording safety and accommodation for a large number of vessels. It is further proposed to build a heavy dam across the Rion, which is navigable for some considerable distance into the interior, in order to prevent the sand from silting up the port in future; but in that case, as the river navigation is much made use of by the small craft of the inhabitants, it would be needful to make a lock or basin with flood-gates to admit the passage of the vessels. On the other hand it is proposed by the engineers to utilize the Lake Palœostoma, which forms a natural basin, and it would not be difficult to cut a channel of communication through the neck of land that separates it from the Euxine, though the cost in either case is estimated at 3,000,000 roubles.

Secretary Boutwell.

EXPLANATION AND DEFENSE OF HIS FINANCIAL POLICY.

[Washington dispatch (Dec. 31) to the N. Y. Herald.]

The Secretary of the Treasury seems to be much amused at the newspaper criticisms, indulged in so freely of late, concerning his policy of hoarding gold and greenbacks. He asserts that his critics are ignorant of the facts which they discuss, and are not aware of the condition of the Treasury. His policy, he says, is not to hoard any more than is necessary to meet the public obligations and keep him from going upon the market to borrow. By the act of Congress passed at the last session to provide additional banking facilities and for other purposes the Secretary of the Treasury is obliged to redeem the three per cent. certificates as fast as the circulation is issued to the national banks. This is for the purpose of preventing inflation. Four millions of national currency have been issued to the national banks up to the 1st of December, and two millions since, making in all six millions. An equal amount of three per cents had, according to the law, to be redeemed in greenbacks. It will be seen from this that the currency balance of the Secretary was well employed. On the 1st of January, 1869, the coin balance in the Treasury was seventy millions and the currency balance eighty millions. The amount on hand at the present is eighty millions of gold and twenty-four millions of currency. This appears to be a large balance both of currency and gold. The Comptroller of the Currency states that there are applications for circulating notes from national banks under the recent act of Congress to the amount of thirty millions. Of this sum he thinks that at least fifteen millions will be granted, or, in other words, that enough banks will comply with the act of Congress to secure the issue of $15,000,000 in currency. Thus every million dollars issued to the national banks will require the purchase of an equal amount of three per cents, the money for which is to come out of the currency balance in the Treasury Department. On the 1st of January the Secretary will be required to pay out $32,000,000 of gold for interest on the public debt. Besides this there are $10,000,000 of gold belonging to interest on the public debt which has not been paid, but which is liable to be called for at any time, making in all forty-two millions out of the eighty millions which is as good as paid out. After the 1st of January the gold balance will not be so large, owing to the fact that the receipts from customs will be less under the new tariff which goes into effect. In view of these facts the Secretary does not see his way clear to change the policy which he has heretofore pursued.

GERMAN REINFORCEMENTS—CONDITION OF THE GERMAN ARMIES.—Even the oldest landwehr men have now been called out—those who entered the army in 1853. Some of them who were then twenty-three years old, having availed themselves, and having been permitted to do so, of the extreme term accorded by the law, have reached the maximum of forty years of age. This extraordinary levy, which permits the formation of four more divisions of landwehr, has a very particular object. The men are to be the future garrison of Paris, partly, too, of Metz and of Strasbourg, where they will take the place of the present garrisons. By this means two more army corps will be set free, after the surrender of Paris, for further operations that might become necessary. It is, however, presumed that these operations will not extend beyond what is necessary to complete the occupation of France as far as the Loire, the Saone and the Rhone, and to clear that part of the country from every vestige of French forces. Nothing is lacking for the outfit of the new armaments, neither muskets, guns nor swords, which will partly be provided out of the enormous booty of French arms. Toward the middle of January the newly drilled recruits will proceed to France, to take the place of such of the reserves as have completed their service in the standing army and may now return with leave for some time, afterward to pass over to the landwehr, garrisoning the fortresses at home and watching the French prisoners. The numerous cart drivers, which the counties (Kreise) have had to furnish to the army, will likewise be supplanted by a new set. Volunteer drivers are also engaged. They will receive while in Germany sixteen shillings a day, without lodging and food, and when in France fourteen shillings, with lodging and food. The Royal Saxon Artillery, which hitherto has been left at home alone, is now likewise making off to France.—*Berlin letter of the London Times.*

By Overland Telegraph.

[DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.]

Dispatch from Yreka.

YREKA, Jan. 18.—A storm of rain and snow prevailed throughout California yesterday, and about noon telegraphic communication was interrupted on Trinity Mountain. The storm continued during the night; with high winds, causing several additional breaks. The line will probably be working through in the morning.

Home Protection and German Success.

The world has not yet recovered from the surprise it has experienced in the rapid and complete success of Germany in her contest with France. The position held at the opening of the war by the latter nation, with the prestige of military prowess she has so long enjoyed, had blinded the popular mind as to her real condition and weakness. Thiers, Gasparin, Trochu, and other of her deep thinkers and writers, were conscious of the hollowness of the seemingly solid social and governmental fabric under which they lived; but their prophetic voices fell on incredulous or unheeding ears, until the echoing tread of German legions on their own soil awakened Frenchmen, and imminent danger brought serious thought of their condition and necessities.

We have yet to see, however, from the pen of any one of her leading minds a clear and truthful statement of the causes of decline in French character and achievements: or what it is that so suddenly has given invincibility to German arms.

One thing is certain, the French of 1810 and 1870 are two very different nationalities, as are those of their German opponents of the same eras. What are the reasons of this change. In our view they are the result directly of two policies, adopted by Germany, and neglected by France, viz:

Educated industry, and the Zollverein or German Customs Union, for the protection of their home industry. It is true that in some respects France has a kind of protection policy, but nothing to compete with the Zollverein, and it has no provision for the education of its people.

The whole industry of Germany has gained new impetus under its wise regulations.

For instance, in 1825 Germany exported to England 26,000,000 pounds of raw wool receiving her pay in English cloth, thus showing that wool was cheaper in Germany than in England while cloth was dearer. In 1851, after twenty years of the Zollverein, Germany imported 25,000,000 pounds of wool than she exported, and exported 000 pounds of woolen clothes—proving that woolen cloths had become cheaper and raw wool dearer, in Germany than in other countries; the price of the raw material and the finished article approaching and other in consequence of the extensive development of German manufactur. Can it be doubted that the Prussian farmers, as well as the manufacturers and wearers of cloth, were not enriched by the higher prices they received for their wool and the reduced prices they paid for their cloth? Or that as tax-payers the people were not profited by the fact that while the manufacturers were struggling into existence with those of England and France, they saved in large measures paid the German tax-payer of their own pockets for the privilege of buying their goods in the market that is now the German tax-payer of so much less burden? That the Germans as a people were enriched is shown by the fact that they consume more woolen goods by 4,000,000 pounds annually than they did under free trade, and when they imported their cloths from England.

Like facts touching the growth of her iron, cotton, and other industries, and of her farming prosperity might be given.

In their operation these policies have intensified the love of home, fostered all industries, and made the German people a compact, intelligent, self-reliant and prosperous nation.

When the challenge of war came from France, immense armies of thinking bayonets promptly marched to the conflict, each having a household at stake,—with an intelligent conviction of the importance to himself of all the questions at issue. It was just this phase of enlightened and individual responsibility, that gave to the men of the North, in our country, in their late contest with slavery, one of their leading elements of power and final victory.

It seems to us this example of Fatherland should have its due influence upon the minds of our German citizens who are now solicited by Free Traders and Revenue Reformers to lend their aid in the establishment here, of a policy, just the opposite of that which has given victory to their brethren at home in the present crisis.

The people of no other nationality, in coming among us, have shown a greater love of our institutions, or desire for the prosperity of our Union. Will they in the United States abandon the advocacy and maintenance of a system, the operation of which, in their native land, has won for them such power and prosperity? The works of our distinguished countryman, Dr. Carey, the great apostle of Protection to Home Industry, are now passing through the press at Berlin, in the fourth large German edition, and are the text-books of Political Economy in all the great universities of Germany. Will these volumes find less readers or hearty endorsement from intelligent Germans, who by the accident of emigration find their home on American soil?

Let us look at another example. In 1810 where was German ascendency in Europe? And what at that period was the position of England? How are those relative positions reversed to-day? And for what causes? Simply those we have stated. The protection of the Zollverein, with the intelligence, that as a necessary sequence has come to the masses, from the wealth it has brought them, has placed Germany to-day in the front rank of European nations.

The Free Trade of England, with the poverty and ignorance it has brought to her common people, has so crippled her power, that to-day, from being the first in rank, she is degraded to the third in point of influence, and with her former powerful ally, is a terrible example of their disastrous political economy; and while she yet has *money*—the earnings of a former protective policy—she lacks *men*, who have been driven from her soil by free trade, or emasculated; and without them her riches are but a mill-stone to sink her still lower in the scale of nations.

These contrasts are not the pictures of fancy; and while the solid victories of Germany are the valid evidences of the health and wisdom of her scheme of economy, the timidity, vacillation and selfishness of England, are the portents of that coming trial by which she will be compelled to an utter abandonment of her free trade theories, and their disastrous results, or give immediate occasion for another Rome, to write the History of her decline and fall!

The natural and historic construction of the German mind,—by which, in all ages it has so largely contributed to the growth and progress of the mechanical arts,—makes this question of Protection to Home Industry, as connected with this country of their adoption, and their future prosperity in it, one of the first importance to them, every way. Any one of this people conversant with the record of his native land for the past fifty years, can see how immense has been the progress there in all that makes up the welfare of a nation, since the adoption of the Zollverein as the permanent policy of the country.

Prosperity or disaster more quickly follow the adoption of any policy here, where freedom of action for all causes, is so much greater than in the conservative atmosphere of Europe. It took a generation to develop the ripe fruits of the Zollverein in Germany; it has required but ten years of a like just Economy, to bring such riches and resources to the United States, that the result has called out the astonishment and admiration of the world. Shall this policy so happily entered upon, and fortunate in its results, be perpetuated, and the development and prosperity of all our industries be permanently assured, or shall the theory and practice of British Free Trade, foreign in name and intents to our own, be adopted in this country, and entail upon us here, all the misery and degradation that has come to England and France through its influence.

Germans of America with the example of Fatherland in her protection and resultant power, before you, intelligently and thoughtfully decide this question, which is so deeply fraught with weal or wo to yourselves and your prosperity.—"*The Bureau*,"—*Chicago Ill., Dec. 1870.*

Some Old Watches.

HOW OLD-TIME TINY PIECES WERE MADE.

[illegible] (Dec 28.)

[illegible] Woman Suffrage [illegible] oldest [illegible] massive [illegible] to the [illegible] by [illegible] to inventor [illegible] and [illegible] communicated [illegible] a horse-[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 19, 1871.

Material Growth and Progress.

In Alison's *History of Europe* there is a striking narrative of the great changes wrought in England by the introduction of the railway era, and the immense stimulous given by it to every species of industry The results there described are truly marvellus. Even so old a country as England was awakened to new life and energy. Capital found good investments; labor obtained profitable employment, and the vast sums disbursed in the construction of the roads brought plenty and content to the working classes, flowed into every avenue of business, and produced a complete revolution in the internal condition of the country.

Something of the same sort is going on in every part of our own country where a railway system is building. The wonderful enterprise and development of the new portions of the country is attributable mainly to rapid extension of railroads. In no case is the axiom that wealth begets wealth more fully verified than in railway construction. Here in Oregon we begin to see it all around us. In the construction of the one hundred miles of railroad from East Portland south, probably between three and four million dollars have been expanded. Already the increase in the value of property, especially in lands, is more than double that sum. The extension of our railroad system, which will be rapid from this time forward, will produce results of still greater consequence. A multitude of industries, hitherto unthought of among us, will rise into being. Business enterprise will find new and profitable avenues. The construction of so great an amount of capital will expand business in all directions. Henceforward this country will not slumber as it has done heretofore. Our people, and especially our business classes, must adapt themselves to a new order of things that is now coming upon us. Our old methods will not do. They are not an answer for the new era. He who does not wake up to these realities will find after a while that all of the more active men have rushed by and left him hindermost. The community that does not awake and follow the prevailing spirit of the times will share the same thing and meet a like fate.

Sad Very Sad, for the Little Demagogue.

In the Eastern States, as well as on these incidental shores, there was a general agitation a great while ago of the Chinese question. Seventy-five members of the "Heathen Chinee" family went to work at a shoe factory in Massachusetts, and all over the country the genus Caucasian turned blue at the harrowing horrors that seemed to the faithful by Democratic clairvoyants about to overwhelm our shores in the shape of a Chinese inundation. The great Anglo-Saxon-Celtic-Teutonic-Caucasian race was to be utterly overslaughed. Yet in the streets of Boston, that hot-bed of all radicalism, less of the rest of the universe, did undertake as we learn from an Eastern journal to put down the wrath of the gods, and import the heathen for household service. Now comes the startling result:—*the Chinese* Mr. Palmer, the contractor, who has shown willingness to supply Chinese labor at the North, states this fact over his own signature and says that he can't fill his orders. He also declares that the Chinese consider themselves as barbarians, among whom it is not desirable for celestial beings to live. Again as the chronicler tells us, Mr. Palmer recommended the luxuries of Boston fish-balls to private families in vain he offered an extra ration of pork with the balmy bean; in vain he appealed to personal friendship with the young, a correspondent of mine," or promised delicate pecuniary considerations upon those whom he would contract with. Confronting these astonishing premises, there seems to be nothing for it but to give in addition to Mr Palmer's view when he remarks, that those who have regarded the Chinese discussion as premature." This nightmare over, there was a chance to breathe again. But what are our Democratic politicians to do? The little Demagogue, Gov. Grover, and all his kind what are they to do for materials for stump speeches hereafter? 'Tis a grave question.

The Confederate Spirit.

It seems now to be generally admitted that no general amnesty bill will pass at this session of Congress, and it may be doubted whether such a bill will pass at the next. Among Republican members of Congress, and in the Republican party, there was a strong disposition to pass an amnesty bill in very general scope, a bill which should remove disabilities from all except the principal leaders of the rebellion, numbering perhaps two hundred persons. But the spirit which those who demand amnesty are evincing, has checked the movement. They are reactionary and vindictive. They do not accept as a fixed fact the groundwork of reconstruction. They want to overturn the constitutional amendments. "The impeachment of Gov. Holden of North Carolina by these men," says the Sacramento *Union*,—a paper which has of late been very "conservative" in its tone, and found more to censure than to commend in the action of Congress,—"the impeachment of Gov. Holden by these men, at the very moment when they are sending Vance, an unpardoned rebel, to the Senate of the United States, has an air of insolence and malice well calculated to deaden the sense of charity which the nation was beginning to feel toward the leaders of the rebellion. This act is backed by a conspiracy in Georgia, headed by Toombs and Stephens, to treat the whole business of reconstruction in that State with contempt. We submit that these acts on the part of the Southern leaders, for whose sole benefit a general amnesty is urged, are quite enough to justify Congress in an indefinite postponement of the bill." This is the general view that is taken throughout the country even by that portion of the Republican press which has been inclined of late to criticise severely the course of Congress and the Administration.

The Coming Woman.

In California a Woman's Rights Convention is now in session,—we believe at Stockton. The agitation by the advocates of "untrammeled lines for women" has been going on in that State pretty briskly for some time, and this "Convention" is a sort of first fruit thereof.

We are by no means opposed to this agitation. Free thought, free speech and free action are the heritage of women as well as of the stronger sex. But there is one error liable to grow out of this agitation, which ought to be avoided. The agitators, whether male or female, should not try to persuade American women that they are either miserable, or degraded, or ignorant. In these particulars the other sex certainly have no advantage over them.

Human society is entering upon new phases of development, of which the beginnings are still vague and indefinable, but whose gradual approach is nevertheless indicated by a multitude of signs, of which this very commotion in the feminine ranks is no insignificant one. The active movers in this agitation should, however, change the basis of discussion so as to discard the cant that woman is the slave of man and that she needs to be emancipated from masculine tyranny. Women, it is said, have not liberty to choose their own pursuits, their lives are "cabined, cribbed and confined," and they are not allowed to step out of the narrow circle of duties and employments in which they have always been engaged. Now in this, woman is not half so much a slave to man as she is to her own sex. Her sisters decry her when she attempts new pursuits, far more than her brothers do. It is "female tyranny" quite as much as anything else, that she needs to be emancipated from. Hence while we wish the active advocates of the movement general success, we hope they will not visit their whole denunciations and maledictions upon the "tyrant man"

Hon. W. T. Newby of Yamhill,—that is to say "Bill" Newby,—is making an effort to ingratiate himself, politically, with the people of his county, by subscribing to the $100,000 subsidy. He offers $250, and writes a pompous letter to the "litigant organ" in which he offers to give $250 more "if a majority of the members of Washington, Yamhill, Polk and Benton counties who voted for the $300,000 subsidy bill will subscribe $500 each." Now we submit that each of those members may not be as able to subscribe $500 as Mr. Nowby is. They have not been dabbling in railroad funds for several years past, "making" large sums of money thereby, obtaining means to clear off thousands of dollars worth of mortgages from real estate, coming into possession of lands that were donated for railroad purposes, and in other ways making a pretty good thing out of the railroad agitation. Therefore Mr. Newby's proposition to them is hardly fair.

The London *Examiner* of the 17th December says: "The United States obtains its loans on worse terms than our own country, not because it is less able to repay them, but because its reputation as to willingness to pay is not so well established as ours." This additional interest, amounting to many millions a year, is one of the items we have to pay for the inestimable blessing of having among us a Democratic-repudiation party.

Outside of sixty-seven villages and cities in Ohio, the population of the State has increased but 80,000 in ten years.

Full returns from Georgia show that the Republicans have elected three of the seven members of Congress.

OREGON.

Some more parties at Salem, have been hauled up and fined for selling liquor on Sunday.

D. B. Ray of Jackson county, and J. A. Burnett of Clackamas, have been appointed notaries public by the Governor.

An examination of Clark, who killed Starke at Weston, Umatilla county, a few days ago, develops the fact that the homicide was justifiable. Clark was discharged.

At Gervais, the Station on the railroad in French Prairie, just above Butteville and near the old village of Waconda, a town is building rapidly. There are now ten buildings in the course of erection.

The *Statesman* has the following intelligence from Yaquina Bay: The schooner of which we have occasionally heard as in prospect of building, is to receive her rigging and sails soon. The prospect is that another schooner will be built as soon as this one is out of the way. The steamer *Elk* has arrived from Umpqua, and after receiving repairs will run on the waters of the Bay. It is reported that some Portland gentlemen will build a fine steamer on the Bay the coming season. Oystermen are busy digging oysters and transplanting them to beds for more excellent cultivation. The new saw mill of Simpson & Co. is running steadily, and making large amounts of lumber.

WASHINGTON FACTS AND GOSSIP.

The internal revenue receipts for the months of December, 1870, were $9,510,174 58, against $11,719,642 56 for the corresponding month of 1869.

It seems pretty generally settled that there will be a meeting of the Forty-second Congress on the 4th of March next and that an organization of the House will be perfected previous to the adjournment.

Officers of the army who are affected disadvantageously by the military orders to be immediately promulgated have, in a great many instances, been informed of the results in their individual cases. The orders to be issued will embrace assignments, retirements, and transfers of officers to the unassigned list. The suspense of all concerned is now at an end, the orders having been completed and actually ready to be transmitted.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has just received an additional sub-division survey of lands in central Oregon, extending for an area of 1,300,000 acres of land. The surveys are situated in Western Wasco county, between the Deschutes river and the Cascade mountains, and are chiefly valuable for grazing purposes, and a heavy growth of fine timber. Extensive wet tracts are found in some localities, caused by the damming of streams by beavers.

Secretary Boutwell does not feel sanguine of being able to place the loan provided for by the new loan bill upon the market successfully unless the bill is changed so as to allow a larger issue of bonds bearing five per cent. interest than the existing law permits, and of a smaller issue of those bonds bearing four per cent. interest. He has presented his views to the Committee of Ways and Means, and it is understood that the committee will report a bill which will meet the views of the Secretary on the subject,

Commissioner Pleasanton has issued the following circular: "It having come to the knowledge of this office that many officials of the Revenue Bureau absent themselves from their respective districts without having first obtained proper leave of absence, notice is hereby given that in the future such absence without leave will not be allowed. All permits now outstanding granting authority to Supervisors and other Internal Revenue officers to visit Washington, or to absent themselves from their districts when in their opinion the exigencies of the service require it, are hereby revoked. All officers who may hereafter receive permission to visit Washington will be required to register their names at this office, in a book which is provided for the purpose, stating their residence in this city, the extent of their leave and by what authority granted."

THE TERRITORIES.

Major Truax has purchased a house and will reside at Walla Walla.

An incorporated company will erect a hotel at Walla Walla. It will be built of brick.

A petition is now in circulation asking that a mail route be established between Walla Walla and Seattle by the way of Walluula and the Yakima.

A letter from Warren's Diggings to a Walla Walla paper, gives a good account of quartz mining at the former place. Some of the rock yields $1000 per ton, but the only mill there is a poor thing.

A half breed boy of twelve years of age was caught in a wheel of a flouring mill at Waitsburg, while it was turning at the rate of 300 revolutions per minute. One arm and one leg were broken, one knee was dislocated, and the face and head were terribly bruised. The boy, however, is recovering.

CURRENT NOTES.

A Chicagoan claims to have discovered a new system of phrenology, which is supported by Biblical authority.

Iowa expects to have 3,000 miles of railroad by the 1st of January—enough to extend fifteen time across the breadth of England.

In the Antarctic Seas there are sea-weeds which have stems about twenty feet high, and with a diameter so great that they have been collected by mariners for fuel. They are as thick as a man's thigh.

At a recent meeting of the Board of Trustees of Princeton Theological Seminary, it was represented that $320,000 was needed to replenish the funds for the maintenance of professors, library, scholarships, indigent students, etc.

A Chicago boy being asked if he had a mother, said he didn't know, as he hadn't been home since morning, and when he left his father and mother were quarreling, with odds in favor of his father, as he had the hatchet in his hand.

It has been ascertained that the Crimean war cost £340,000,000; the American civil, £1,300,000,000; the Italian war, £60,000,000; the Prusso-Austrian war, £66,000,000 The loss of life, it has been estimated, amounted to 1,700,000 men.

A Paris correspondent says all the animals in the zoological gardens have been killed and eaten except the monkeys, and they have escaped death only because of their supposed relationship to the human family. The monkeys, doubtless, duly appreciate relationship.

The New York *World*, referring to the recent decision of the Supreme Court of Iowa, to the effect that the verdict of a jury may be set aside in case any of the jurors have indulged in intoxicating beverages during the trial, thinks such a rule in New York would work inconceivable difficulty.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Brigham Young is said to be writing a book on "What I know about Women." What he does not know would make a very small volume.

Mrs. Eliza Lesson, the oldest woman in Connecticut, died at the Hartford almshouse a few days since, having reached the great and almost incredible age of one hundred and eleven years and ten months.

Gerrit Smith has written a lengthy letter on the question of annexing San Domingo. He takes ground against it, but without severely censuring the President, to whom he accords patriotic motives in his effort at annexation. Smith believes that Providence has set the tropics apart for the exclusive use of the African and the other races who now inhabit them, and that the United States will do its duty better by affording them protection from other grasping Powers than by annexing any of their territory to this country.

The London papers contain the startling announcement that George Francis Train, on arriving in London, proceeded at once to the Reform Club, and inquired for Mr. Gladstone, Earl Granville and Mr. Forester. These officers had the discretion not to appear at this terrible summons, but it is useless for them to hope to escape this indefatigable censor of the nations of the world. It is really painful to think of the wrath which G. F. is nursing for them and the consternation the whole British Cabinet will be in when he gets an opportunity to launch his rhetorical thunderbolts in their midst. When George Francis gets abroad among them European nations, the only resource they seem to have is to clap him in prison, and then they feel safe.

The Vanishing Point.

We give, from the *Congressional Globe*, the termination of the great Senatorial fight over San Domingo:

Mr. Carpenter—I think it quite manifest, from the course of this debate, that we have come very near to the point where we shall take a vote, and have no purpose to delay the Senate with a speech. Indeed, I have never witnessed a discussion in this body that seemed to me to be so profitless, that seemed to me to have fashioned itself so much upon the methods of forensic debate as this of to-day. We started out here this morning with very grave and formidable criticisms upon the President; but the debate, the interchange of views in the discussion of the different points here has finally whittled and faded away, till at last so far as I am at present advised, made by the Senator from Ohio, that the grave and important difference between his views of propriety and the course adopted by the President in this matter is this: The President, instead of submitting to the Senate the question, "Had I better make a certain treaty?" goes and executes the treaty in form and asks the Senate "Had I better deliver this treaty?"

Mr. Thurman—I beg my friend to allow me to interrupt him.

Mr. Carpenter—Certainly.

Mr. Thurman—So far from censuring the President for making a treaty without first submitting it to the Senate, I said distinctly that I had no doubt the President had information which to his mind was sufficient to justify him in making the treaty; and so far from saying at all that I censured the President in that, I only said that all this information was needed and is needed in order to enable us to know whether Dominica ought to be annexed. You who pass this resolution and say the information is necessary do condemn—not I condemn, but you condemn—both the President and Senate.

Mr. Carpenter—I have heard of the Yankee who whittled his stick down to a point and then cut off the point. The Senator had whittled down to a point when he spoke before, and I think now he has cut off the point, and I will leave it there.

TO RENT.

BRICK STORE at the corner of Stark and Front streets. Apply to WILLIAM CREE.
dv6tf

DR. J. H. BATOR,

DENTIST.

The patronage of those desiring FIRST-CLASS OPERATIONS respectfully solicited.

Satisfaction in all cases guaranteed.

NITROUS OXIDE administered for the Painless Extraction of Teeth.

OFFICE—No. 109 First street, opposite the Postoffice
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SURGICAL & MECHANICAL DENTISTS.

DR. BENJ. FREELAND, DR. J. CALDER,
LATE OF SAN FRANCISCO,
OFFICE—Cor. Front & Washington Sts.

Those wishing FIRST CLASS DENTAL OPERATIONS will give them a call.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted on Gold, Silver or Vulcanite (hard rubber) base. Natural appearance and perfect adaptation to the mouth guaranteed.

Terms reasonable and all operations Warranted.

Nitrous Oxide (Laughing Gas) for painless extraction of teeth. n22d1m

NEW TO-DAY.

DORES'

PANORAMA!

OF

MILTON'S PARADISE LOST!

This Beautiful and Sublime series of Paintings, illustrating Scenes in the great Poem, will be exhibited for

ONE NIGHT ONLY

Thursday Evening, Jan 19, 1871,

AT

PHILHARMONIC HALL

Admission Fifty Cents, Children, Half Price.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; Exhibition commences at 7 30

Notice.

CHARLES DIETL HAVING NOTIFIED THAT THE public in general shall not trust me on his account, I have only to add that those friends who have kindly trusted me before my marriage with the above will not hesitate to do so again when called upon, my own name being sufficient guarantee that whatever debt I contract will most assuredly be paid
ja19dtf EMILIE.

NEW TO-DAY.

RAILROAD ERA!!

Carriage Making and Blacksmithing.

DYER & BUNTING

HAVE OPENED A

CARRIAGE & BLACKSMITH SHOP

On Second St., bet. Stark and Oak,

Opp Bacon's Livery Stable,

AND ARE NOW PREPARED TO MAKE VEHICLES of any kind from a Conch to a Wagon.

HORSE SHOEING and General Jobbing done promptly. Both members of the firm having had many years experience in both branches of the business in this city and are well acquainted with the wants of trade in this State and feel competent to give good satisfaction. ja19dtf

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE

OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS,

Sailing from New York

Every Saturday and Alternate Tuesday

Cabin Passage to Liverpool (gold) $75 00
Steerage Passage to Liverpool (currency) 30 00

Passage from Liverpool to New York

Cabin (gold) $75 00
Steerage (currency) 30 00

Round Trip Tickets issued at very low rates

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York.
Or GEO. W. WEIDLER,
No 9 Front St, Portland, Oregon.
ja19dlm

Copartnership Notice

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY FORMED a copartnership, under the firm name of

HEWETT, FLOWERDEW & CO.,

for the purpose of transacting a general Commission and Shipping business HENRY HEWITT,
JAS G FLOWERDEW.

Dated, Portland, January 2, 1871.

REFERENCES:

San Francisco:

Messrs. Falkner, Bell & Co., Cross & Co., | Henry Lund, Esq., I. Friedlander, Esq

Portland, Oregon:

Edwin Russell, Esq., Manager Bank of British Columbia.
ja10dtf

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICE—UNITED STATES of America, District of Oregon—By virtue of an order issued out of the office of the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the District of Oregon and to me directed, commanding me to sell the property seized by Wilson Howlby, Collector of Internal Revenue for said District, on the 28th day of November, 1870, at Cornwallis, Oregon, belonging to Joseph Hunt, as in such case provided under the 48 Sec of this Act of the 13th of July, 1866, to wit: One large wooden tank of beer, containing about 200 gallons; three large empty wooden tanks; one small empty wooden tank with pump five hogsheads of beer containing 100 gallons each; two hogsheads of beer containing 63 gallons each; three barrels of beer containing 40 gallons each; sixteen kegs of beer containing 10 gallons each; eight kegs of beer containing 8 gallons each; two empty casks, capacity 40 gallons; one empty cask, capacity 100 gallons; twenty-four empty kegs capacity 8 gallons each; two empty kegs capacity 15 gallons each, fifteen empty kegs, capacity 10 gallons each; one malt mill and one horse power; one force pump and hose; one malt dryer; one metal cooler; one copper brew kettle, capacity 200 gallons; one malt scoop, iron; one malt scoop, wood, one pump, not in use, two earthen jars; one sprinkler; one funnel; two ladles; one thermometer, one tin gallon measure; two wrenches; two branding irons; one burning iron rake; two hundred beer bungs; one silver one Fairbank's scales I hereby give notice that at 10 o'clock A. M. of Saturday, the 28th day of January, A. D. 1871, at the town of Corvallis, in the county of Benton, in said district, I will proceed to sell the said one large tank of beer, &c., at public auction to the highest bidder therefor. Terms of sale cash in U S currency in hand.

THOMAS G. YOUNG,
ja10d10t U. S. Marshal for Oregon.

TO BUSINESS MEN.

PREMIUM LIST FOR 1871.

5,000 COPIES TO BE PRINTED

DISTRIBUTED GRATUITOUSLY

THE PREMIUM LIST FOR THE STATE FAIR FOR 1871 will be issued about the 1st of March next. 5,000 COPIES will be printed and will be gratuitously distributed throughout this State and Washington Territory before the Fair and on the Fair Grounds during the Fair. The design is to issue the work in Directory style—inserting advertisements on each alternate page. As the Premium List of the State Agricultural Society is examined by almost every person in this State and Washington Territory, an opportunity is now given Business Men for advertising their business never before presented in Oregon.

Rates of Advertising:

One Page (4½x7¼ inches) $15 00
Half Page 10 00
Quarter Page 5 00

First, Second, Third and Fourth Pages of Cover at special rates.

Persons desiring to advertise will please forward their advertisements immediately,

Address A. L. STINSON,
ja18d1w2p Farmer Office, Salem, Oregon.

Notice.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between H. L. Herman and J. J. Murphy, under the firm name of Herman & Murphy, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent.

Jas J. Murphy and Wm. J. Kelly assumes all the liabilities and collect all the outstanding accounts of the above firm.

H. L. HERMAN,
JAMES J. MURPHY.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of

MURPHY & KELLY,

And will continue the

GROCERY & PROVISION BUSINESS

AT THE

Cor. of Washington & Third Sts.,

Heretofore carried on by Herman & Murphy.

JAS. J. MURPHY.
Portland, Or., Jan'y 17, 1871 WM. J. KELLY.
ja18d6t

Oysters! Oysters!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

NOW READY TO SUPPLY RESTAURANTS, HOTels and Families by the sack or basket or hundred on most reasonable terms.

All orders delivered Free of Charge.

Depot—No. 9 Stark street.

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Prof. CARDINELL'S

DANCING SCHOOL,

Front St., bet. Yamhill and Taylor,

OPEN

MONDAY & THURSDAY EVENINGS.

d21d1m

Notice.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF OFFICERS OF Puget Sound Homestead Association will be held in this city on February 2d, at 7 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Secretary on Morrison street, between First and Front.

President, Vice President, Treasurer, Secretary and Board of Trustees are to be elected.

By order of the Direct rs
ja14d1td C P. FERRY, Secretary.

Notice.

OFFICE OF THE OREGON AND CALIFORNIA R R Co.,
PORTLAND, OR., January 14, 1871

NO PAY-ROLL ACCOUNTS WILL BE PAID AFter this date, except to the person who performed the service, and in whose favor the account is made
ja16d1w WM L HALSEY, Vice President

Library Notice.

AT THE LAST MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS of the Library Association the Librarian was directed to give notice that at the next annual meeting, to-wit: Saturday, Feb 4th, a proposition would be made to amend the Constitution so as to make three Directors constitute a quorum. By order of the
ja14d1td DIRECTORS.

THOMPSON & BELLINGER,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

89 First St., Portland Oregon,

ja17 One door below Corbett's New Building dtf

Notice.

MY WIFE EMILIE HAVING LEFT MY BED AND board without any cause, I hereby warn all persons that I will pay no debts of her contracting.
ja18d2w CHARLES DIETL.

Billiard Cloth, Cues, Balls and LEATHER PRESSES,

FOR SALE AT THE GEM.
d16d1m C. A. BURCHARDT.

Amusements.

ORO FINO THEATER.

LESSEE ..... MRS F. M. BATES
STAGE MANAGER ..... J. H. VINSON

Engagement of

MRS. F. M. BATES

Thursday Evening, Jan. 19, 1871,

Will be presented for the last time

THE JEALOUS WIFE,

OR, THE FIRM OF SIMPSON & CO

Charles Bromley, alias Haldingham ... MR F. M. BATES
Mrs. Simpson ..... MRS. F. M. BATES

Supported by the Company.

CHINESE JUGGLER, TOP SPINNING, SPANISH TRANCA BY

Mr. JAMES COOKE.

HIGHLAND FLING ..... MISS GEMMA

To conclude with

A HAPPY PAIR!

Mr. Honeyton ..... MR. F. M. BATES

SKATING

AT

ARMORY HALL

EVERY MORNING (except Sunday) from 10 to 12 A M AFTERNOON " " 2 to 4.30 P.M.

EVERY MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 8 to 10.30 P. M.

Every Morning and Monday, Thursday and Saturday Afternoons RESERVED FOR LADIES and their escorts.

Every Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday Afternoons open to the general public. ja14d1w

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

WM. A. DALY,

Successor to W. B NORMAN,

OFFERS FOR SALE A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS

Suitable for the Holidays,

Which he will sell at

PRICES WHICH DEFY COMPETITION

ALSO,

A FINE STOCK OF

Photograph Albums,

DIARIES,

STATIONERY, YANKEE NOTIONS,

BASKETS, etc., etc.

AT THE OLD STAND,

N. E. cor. Front & Washington Sts.

d6 PORTLAND, OREGON. d1m

FOR SALE---BARGAINS.

One choice Block near Holliday's Ferry Landing, Couch's Addition, for $20,000.

One Choice Block, [illegible] ently Located for Dwellings, Couch's Addition, for $5,500.

One choice Block for Dwellings, $4,500

One choice [illegible] for Dwellings [illegible] distance from business center for $3,150.

Several House and Lots in Couch's Addition to Portland

Apply at once to

RUSSELL & FERRY,
ja6d10t REAL ESTATE BROKERS.

LATEST STYLES

IN

HATS AND CAPS

KING WILLIAM,
OUR FRITZ,
PRINCE CARL,
YESSO HATS,

AND NUMEROUS OTHER NEW STYLES

ARE IN GREAT QUANTITY

AND

FOR SALE

AT

MEUSSDORFFER'S,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

d17d1m

CORBETT, FAILING & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

HENRY FAILING AND H. W. CORBETT & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,
CUTLERY,
MECHANICS' TOOLS,
IRON and STEEL,
ROPE, ETC., ETC.

Agents for the Sale of

DUPONT'S GUNPOWDER.

Nos. 53 & 55 Front St.,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Portland, January 2, 1871. ja2d1tf

P. VAN FRIDACH,

FRENCH MILLINERY & DRY GOODS

STORE,

No. 105 FIRST STREET,

f3 Opposite the Postoffice d

MORGAN BROS.

Have 200 bushels Early Rose Potatoes for sale at $3 00 per bushel.

ORDERS TO US AT PORTLAND PROMPTLY ATtended to. Also, Monterey Cypress, Italian Cypress and Juniper; House Plants and Shrubbery of all kinds, carefully selected from San Francisco and Eastern Gardens. Cor. First and Madison Sts.
ja14dawlm

Ocean Steamers.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT,

Carrying the U. S. Mail.

THE NORTH PACIFIC TRANSPORTATION COMpany's Steamship

ORIFLAMME,

F. BOLLES ..... Commander.

Will leave Couch's Wharf for the above port

TUESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1871,

At 8 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, No. 9 Front St GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For San Juan, Fort Tongas,

FORT WRANGLE AND SITKA.

Carrying the U. S. Mail.

THE NORTH PACIFIC TRANSPORTATION CO.'S Steam Propeller

GEO. S. WRIGHT,

N. L. ROGERS ..... Commander

Will leave Couch's Wharf for the above ports

SATURDAY, JANUARY 21, 1871,

At 3 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, No. 9 Front St. GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

FOR VICTORIA,

PORT TOWNSEND, SEATTLE,

STEILACOOM AND OLYMPIA.

Carrying the U.S. Mail to Victoria.

THE NORTH PACIFIC TRANSPORTATION COMpany's Steam Propeller

CALIFORNIA,

JOHN HAYES ..... Commander.

Will leave Couch's Wharf for the above ports

THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1871,

At 3 o'clock. P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, No. 9 Front street.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

JANION & RHODES,

OFFER FOR SALE EX "MONTGOMERY CASTLE" and other late arrivals,

Blood, Wolfe & Co's Bottled Ale & Porter.
Tennent's " "
Jno. Coope & Co's " "
Guinness' Stout;
Marrian's Celebrated Ale in hogsheads;
Hennessey & Martell Brandy in quarter casks and cases;
Sherry and Port Wines of Superior Quality, in quarter casks and cases;
Dunville & Co's Celebrated Irish Whisky in quarter casks and cases;
Stewart's Celebrated Scotch Whisky, in quarter casks and cases;
Booth's Old Tom Gin, in cases;
H. Piper & Co.'s Champagne, in pints and quarts;
Ruinart Pere & Fils Celebrated "Carte Blanche" brand of Champagne.

Having kept this Stock of Wines and Spirits in Bond purposes will have the full benefit of the reduction in duties on those goods coming into effect on the 1st of January, 1871. d16d1m

W. T. SHANAHAN'S

NEW PIANO WAREROOMS

AND

GALLERY OF ART,

NEAR LADD & TILTON'S BANK

THE LOVERS OF MUSIC AND ART ARE RESpectfully invited to call and examine my carefully selected stock of Goods, consisting of

PIANOS,
CABINET ORGANS,
FINE ENGRAVINGS,
CHOICE CHROMOS

FROM AMERICAN, ENGLISH AND GERMAN PUBLISHERS.

PLAIN & COLORED LITHOGRAPHS

Picture Frames and Moldings

IN GREAT VARIETY,

Stereoscopic Views, &c., &c.

All of which will be offered at REDUCED PRICES, FOR READY CASH.

Call and see the NEW STYLE

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN,

Acknowledged by all to be the best.

PICTURES FRAMED in New Style Moldings with neatness and dispatch, at very low prices PIANOS and ORGANS TUNED and REPAIRED in the best manner. W. T. SHANAHAN,
Agent for Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine
d16tf No 75 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

FOR SALE

BY

DEAN & BROTHER.

Elegant Residence Property in the Park Blocks

Valuable and fast appreciating Business Lots in Couch's Addition, which will pay 100 per cent. in the year.

400 acre fine Suburban Property nearly adjoining East Portland on the north, worth $100 per acre, can be bought for one-third that price now.

A comfortable House and Lot in East Portland for $1,500.

One of the most eligible Blocks in East Portland can be had for $2,000 if taken soon.

A well improved Farm, 500 acres, a few miles from the city, for $9,000.

THE PACIFIC HOTEL—a first class House doing a fine business in Vancouver for $2,000

LANDS IN IOWA, MISSOURI, and CHICAGO PROPERTY to exchange for Oregon Lands.

Buyers of Property of Every Description will find it to their advantage to examine our boards before buying

DEAN & BROTHER,

No. 12 First Street,

ja9 PORTLAND, OREGON dtf

THE LADIES FRIEND!

HOW TO OBTAIN IT, AND ON EASY TERMS!

THE GROVER & BAKER

FAMILY SEWING MACHINE!

THE BEST IN USE!

CAN BE PURCHASED OF W. T. SHANAHAN, Agent, by making SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS, (but little more than the usual rent) thereby affording an easy way of owning an indispensable family article. Call and see the Machine in operation at

No. 75 First St.,

Near Ladd & Tilton's Bank.

ja9dtf W. T. SHANAHAN, Agent.

CARMEN ISLAND SALT WORKS,

OFFICE—423 FRONT ST.,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

WE ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING A SUPErior article of Carmen Island Salt, which is being manufactured into

Table, Dairy and Coarse-Fine,

And we call the attention of the Trade to its superiority over all others, being

WHITE, CLEAR, PURE AND DRY.

Butchers and Packers in want of Coarse Salt can always rely upon getting a PURE article

HOLLADAY & BRENHAM, Agents.
n30d2m2p

Auction and Commission.

A. B. RICHARDSON,

AUCTIONEER,

Corner of Front and Oak Streets.

AUCTION SALES

OF REAL ESTATE GROCERIES GENERAL CHANDISE AND HORSES

Sale Days—Wednesday and Saturday.

ngt8 A B RICHARDSON, Auctioneer

At Private Sale.

ENGLISH REFINED BAR and BUNDLE IRON; do SQUARE & OCTAGON CAST STEEL; HORSE SHOES, FILES, RASPS, SAWS; SCREWS, DRY PANS, SHEET IRON, L. G. Iron

ALSO,

Large assortment of GROCERIES & LIQUORS,

A B RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

Regular and Peremptory Sale

OF

Furniture, Groceries

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, &c.

I will sell at [illegible]

ON SATURDAY, [illegible] JANUARY 21, 1871,

[illegible]

Groceries!

250 l[illegible]
90 ch[illegible]
[illegible]
60 k[illegible]
2[illegible]
60 k[illegible]
1[illegible]
150 [illegible]
80 l[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Furniture!

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

A B RICHARDSON, Auct'r

DRUGS, MEDICINES, ETC.

HODGE, CALEF & CO.,

DRUGS PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS

OFFER FOR SALE IN PAINTS [illegible]

[illegible] PREPARED PAINTS
[illegible] WHITE TURPENTINE
[illegible] KEN SHER BLACK and Jar
[illegible] PAINT AND WHITE BRUSHES
[illegible] WINDOW GLASS
[illegible] CHINA OIL
[illegible] LARD
[illegible] MACHINE
[illegible] TANNERS
[illegible] OIL [illegible]

In [illegible] and [illegible] prices
applied [illegible] HODGE CALEF & CO.

HODGE, CALEF & CO.,

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS

OFFER FOR SALE [illegible]

[illegible] PREPARED PAINTS
[illegible] WHITE TURPENTINE
[illegible] BENGAL OIL
[illegible] BOILED
[illegible] CASTILE OIL [illegible]
[illegible] WINDOW GLASS
[illegible] OIL [illegible]
[illegible] PUTTY in [illegible]
[illegible] VINCENT'S [illegible]
[illegible] TARTARIC ACID
[illegible] CREAM TARTAR
[illegible] EPSOM SALTS
[illegible] STRYCHNINE
[illegible] QUININE
[illegible] RUBBER [illegible]

With a large and desirable Stock of

Patent Medicines, Dyes, etc.,

All to which we [illegible]
[illegible] HODGE, CALEF & CO.
[illegible] Front street

Reopening of the

OREGON DISPENSARY,

78 First [illegible]

THIS ANCIENT INSTITUTION IS AGAIN [illegible] with a choice stock of Pure Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, [illegible] Fancy Articles, Pure Liquors for Medicinal purposes, &c., &c., all of the best quality, and at low rates. [illegible] some of the principal cities of Europe, [illegible] and Pharmaceutical compounds of the [illegible] [illegible] CHEMISTS

SADDLERY AND HARDWARE

S. SHERLOCK & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Saddles, Harness,

SADDLERY HARDWARE

Hill's Concord Stage and Buggy Harness, &c., &c.

SALE ROOMS—No 43, 45 and 47 Front St Portland

[illegible] CAN BE [illegible] AT [illegible] CO'S [illegible] on hand daily
mr28

J. B. CONGLE,

96 FRONT STREET, PORTLAND

(Over [illegible] Bank & Co.)

SADDLERY HARDWARE

Saddles, Bridles,

WHIPS AND HARNESS

[illegible] STREET [illegible]

REMOVAL.

J. S. ROSENBAUM & CO.,

[illegible]

CIGARS, TOBACCO, SNUFF, PIPES,

PLAYING CARDS STATIONERY,

YANKEE NOTIONS AND TOYS,

Have Removed to the

CORNER PINE & FRONT STREETS,

(Bloch's Building,

Formerly occupied by Carl [illegible] Hadley,

Invite our Friends and Patrons to [illegible] us in our New Store

Portland, January 1, 1871 ja16dtw

VALENTINES.

PACIFIC COAST AGENCY

New England Valentine Company.

TO INSURE PROMPT ATTENTION SEND YOUR ORDERS AT ONCE TO

WM. A. FREY,

GENERAL AGENT,

404 KEARNEY ST., SAN FRANCISCO

N. B.—Best Goods and Lowest Prices. d3w

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts contracted by the late firm will be paid by W. H Brackett, who will collect all outstanding accounts
ja16d1f W. H BRACKETT,
C. O. CLARK.

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 19, 187[illegible]

CITY.

THE EDWARD JAMES HEARN.—Mr Walter Moffett is in receipt of letters from the Captain of the bark *Edward James* also from Judge Mc Cue, who went out in her as passenger to Honolulu. The letters were dated Honolulu Sandwich Islands, December 16th, 1870. The vessel had encountered a succession of extreme weather and was twenty seven days from Astoria to Honolulu, having been blown several days out of her course. Fortunately the cargo was not injured by that it was with the greatest difficulty any cooking was done on board. A sea came over the vessel, at one time, which carried a cabin sky light and part of the house, three feet of water in upon the cabin floor.

ud Commission.

ICHARDSON,
IONEER,
ront and Oak Streets.

ION SALES
GROCERIES, GENERAL
ISE AND HORSES
dnesday and Saturday.
B. RICHARDSON, Auctions ry

ivate Sale.
ED BAR and BUNDLE IRON;
RE & OCTAGON CAST STEEL;
FILES, RASPS, SAWS;
ANS, SHEET IRON, R. G. IRON
ALSO,
ent of GROCERIES & LIQUORS
B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

d Peremptory Sale
OF

re, Groceries
MERCHANDISE, &c.
my Auction Salesroom
AY, JANUARY 31, 1871,
10 o'clock A. M.

ocories:
STARCH;
JAPAN TEA;
ALSO,
MARKET BASKETS
CLOTHES "
ALSO.
SYRUP;
VINEGAR;
ALSO,
C. O. SOAP;
ALSO,
FANCY SOAP;
ALSO,
SUGAR;
S. I. MOLASSES,
ALSO
CODFISH;
CANDLES;
SOAP;
ALSO,

niture:
NING ROOM,
DROOM, and
TCHEN FURNITURE.
. RICHARDSON, Auct'r

MEDICINES, ETC.

, CALEF & CO.,
DEALERS IN

NTS, OILS AND GLASS

UGGISTS AND GENERAL DEALERS
VER;
TRIOL;
IL, tins and bottles;
NG EXTRACTS,

lb cans;
EATED LYE, in 1-lb cans.
IC ACID;
ARTAR;
ORM;
INE;
, ETC., ETC,
large and desirable Stock of

edicines, Bitters, &c
ve offer at the lowest current rates.
HODGE, CALEF & CO.,
97 Front street.

eopening of the
N DISPENSA
First street.
INSTITUTION IS AGAIN
k Medicines, English, German
Extract Oils, Soaps, etc.
erman Apothecary, of several years'
of the principal cities of Prussia,
phia and San Francisco, will attend
pounding of physician's prescriptions,
night.
C H WOODARD & CO.

ERY AND HARNESS.

ERLOCK & CO.
LE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
les, Harness,
HARDWARE
econd Stage and Buggy
Harness, &c., &c.
OOMS.—No. 43, 45 and 52
Front St., Portland.
, assorted TEAM COLLARS
on hand.
d1m2p

B. CONGLE,
T STREET, PORTLAND
door to Knapp, Burrell & Co.,)
HARDWARE
dles, Bridles,
AND HARNESS
EVERY DESCRIPTION.
d3dtf

EMOVAL.
ROSENBAUM & CO.,
DEALERS IN
, TOBACCO, SNUFF,
PIPES,
C CARDS, STATIONERY,
NEE NOTIONS AND TOYS,
Have Removed to the
PINE & FRONT STREETS,
Block's Building,
ly occupied by Corbitt & Macleay,
iends and Patrons to visit us in our New
nuary 1, 1871 ja2d1m

ALENTINES.
C COAST AGENCY
ngland Valentine Company.
PROMPT ATTENTION SEND YOUR
ORDERS AT ONCE TO
M. A. FREY,
GENERAL AGENT,
RNEY ST., SAN FRANCISCO
Best Goods and LOW-
est Prices. d1w

olution of Copartnership.
ARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING
the undersigned is this day dissolved by
ent. All debts contracted by the late firm
y W. H BRACKETT, who will also collect all
Accounts W. H BRACKETT,
C. O. CLARK.

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 19, 1871.

CITY.

THE EDWARD JAMES HEARD FROM.—Mr. Wallace Moffett is in receipt of letters from the Captain of the bark *Edward James*, also from Judge McCoy, who went out in her as passenger to Hong Kong. The letters were dated Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, December 16th, 1870. The vessel had encountered a succession of extremely severe gales, and was twenty-seven days from Astoria to Honolulu, having been blown several hundred miles out of her course. For twelve days the sea was so heavy that it was with the greatest difficulty any cooking was done on board. A sea came over the vessel, at one time, which washed a cabin sky-light and poured about three feet of water in upon the cabin floor. Several water casks were stove and the water lost. This was the principal reason for putting in at Honolulu. The Captain fearing that his remaining supply of water might be short, made for port to obtain a larger supply. The *James* was to sail again for Hong Kong on the 18th. The Chinese here who were consignors by the vessel also received letters from their Chinese friends on board the *James*. These letters speak very highly of the vessel as a first rate sea-going craft, and of their treatment by the Captain. Everybody was well and having weathered the gales, in good spirits.

COMPLIMENTARY MATINEE.—The Vieuxtemps Brothers will give a matinee at Philharmonic Hall, at half past 2 o'clock, Friday afternoon, on which occasion the following programme will be played:

1. Piano solo, by Carl Vieuxtemps. "Song of the Mocking Bird," arranged by Vieuxtemps.
2. Song. "We drank from the same Canteen." Carl and Carl.
3. Piano solo, "The Storm at Sea," by Carl. Music arranged by Carl.
4. Song. "Mother Dear, I'm Weeping," by Carl. Words and music by Vieuxtemps.
5. Piano solo, "Le Zengari," —Carl. From Offenbach.

SEEN AT SEA.—Capt. Flanders, speaking yesterday of the phenomena mentioned in the Oregonian yesterday morning, said that when at sea he had several times seen similar appearances—balls of light which moved about among the rigging of the ship. Sometimes these strange appearances assumed the form of stars, as described in a portion of yesterday morning. The sailors, being generally superstitious, always looked upon these visitors with much awe till they moved away, and they considered it a good portent when the light finally rose and got above the masts before disappearing.

MILITARY.—There seems to be a good deal of stir, lately, in military matters in this city. We are glad, in addition to the formation of an artillery company for which a meeting for organization has been ordered for next Saturday evening, there are movements on foot for two more companies one, infantry and one cavalry. The application for the infantry organization has now thirty-five signatures, forty being required. Steps are being taken, also, to effect a battalion organization which will probably include all the infantry companies organized or to be organized.

SERMON ON REFORM SCHOOLS.—Rev. Mr. Eliot will preach a sermon next Sunday at the Unitarian church on the subject of "Reform Schools for Boys," giving histories and statistics of such schools in other States. Mr. Eliot has had some experience with such public reformatory institutions, and we are informed that he will offer some practical suggestions in regard to the mode of making a beginning in this city.

REAL ESTATE CIRCULAR.—William Davidson, real estate dealer, has lately prepared a second edition of his circular and map, for distribution in the East, containing some valuable geographical and statistical information concerning Oregon, principal products of the State, yield of crops, prices of labor, public schools and churches, climate, distances, etc., etc.

INSOLVENT NOTICES.—At 10 o'clock this morning, at the court house door, Jacob Stitzel, guardian of the minor heirs of Wm. Ebinger, deceased, will sell at auction lot 8 in block 39, Couch's addition.—Mr. A. B. Richardson, auctioneer.

MESSRS. DYER & BUNTING have opened a shop on Second street, between Stark and Oak, where they will manufacture carriages, wagons, coaches, etc., and will do all sorts of blacksmithing. They seem to be capable and reliable business men who have had years of experience.

LARGE FOREIGN SHIPMENTS.—The shipments to foreign ports thus far in January, aggregate more than for any equal period in the history of this port. The departure of the *Gungner*, yesterday, swelled the total value for this month to $84,256 15. For the month of December the total foreign shipments were valued at $39,299.

NEWSPAPER PLANT.—We are informed that the parties who have for some time contemplated the establishment of a newspaper at East Portland were negotiating yesterday for the material of the late *Evening Commercial*.

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.—The bark *Gungner* sailed yesterday for Liverpool direct. She took 12,424 sacks wheat, equal to 25,365 bushels, or 1,268,249 lbs., valued at $29,409 67.

CHANGE IN BUSINESS.—Mr. H. L. Herman has withdrawn from the firm of Herman & Murphy and will hereafter devote himself exclusively to his editorial duties upon the *Sentinel*.

GONE TO SEA.—The barks *Lyra* and *Atlantic* and the ship *Montgomery Castle* put to sea from Astoria, the former two on Sunday and the latter on Monday.

FOR THE NORTH.—The propeller steamship *California*, Hays, Commander, will sail at 3 o'clock this afternoon for Victoria and Puget Sound ports.

THE COURTS.

Wednesday, Jan. 18, 1871.

FOURTH CIRCUIT COURT—UPTON, JUDGE.—State of Oregon vs Neville and Fleming—habeas corpus—taken under advisement till to-morrow. The question argued and submitted is whether upon a hearing of the habeas corpus, the Court can hear oral testimony. Under the law, no written testimony is sent up from the Court below. If it be decided that testimony shall be heard, the proceeding becomes a re-examination of the original charge against the defendants, which may result in discharge or committal.

COUNTY COURT—HAMILTON, JUDGE.—*In Probate*—Petition of the next of kin of A. McQuinn, deceased, to be appointed Administrator of the estate of deceased; petition taken under advisement. J. H. Smith for petitioner.

MISSING.—A man named Chris. Wagner, employed in Mr. J. B. Congle's saddlery establishment, has been missing since 2 o'clock last Sunday morning. When last seen, he was in a saloon near the corner of Yamhill and Second streets, in a state of intoxication. Nothing has been seen of him since, nor can anything be learned of his fate, and strong suspicions are afloat that he has fallen a victim to foul dealing.

AMUSEMENTS.

ONE PINE THEATER.—Mr. Bates had a very fair benefit audience last evening, notwithstanding the extremely unfavorable state of the weather, and the numerous diversions elsewhere. The elegant comedy of "The Jealous Wife" offered a fine field for the beneficiary to display his dramatic ability, and we hardly need say that he filled it well. We have rarely ever seen him upon better mettle. And he was very effectively supported by Mrs. Bates and the rest of the company. The rest of the bill was performed as advertised, and proved, in every respect, quite satisfactory to the audience. The same bill, one of the best of the season, will be presented again to-night.

SKATING RINK.—The proprietor of this place of amusement can certainly have no cause of complaint, as he had his full share of all the people who went out last night. The floor during the afternoon and evening was kept pretty well filled with a gay and festive throng. The fun seems to increase rather than diminish. Quite a number of persons have already become quite expert, and they perform feats which appear to the unpracticed spectator, really astonishing. This morning and afternoon reserved for ladies and their escorts.

PANORAMA.—There will be an exhibition of the Panorama of "Paradise Lost," at Philharmonic Hall, this evening, commencing at half past seven o'clock.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

REGULAR MEETING, JANUARY 18, 1871.

Present, Mayor Goldsmith, presiding and Councilmen Besser, Bills, Breck, Congle, Cree, Drake, Hallock and Hill.

EASEMENT TO PORTLAND BRIDGE CO.

A communication was received from the Portland Bridge Company, asking an extension of six months of the time in which to present to the city maps of the surveys of the site of their proposed bridge, and stating that is necessary to make charts of water currents, etc, before such maps can be completed. The communication was laid on the table.

STREET DRAINAGE.

A communication was received from D. C. Lewis and others, relating to damage to private property on College street. It represented that the Street Commissioner had thrown up earth in such manner as to cause an undue proportion of water to run down College street—more water than the drains can carry—and that such flooding of the street had caused great damage to private property. The communication asked for relief. It was referred to the Committee on Streets and Public Property.

Mr. Breck said that a ditch has been cut on the west side of Harrison so as to obviate the flood of water down College. There was trouble, also, of the same nature on Harrison street.

A communication was received from J. P. O. Lownsdale and others, complaining of damage by floods of water down Harrison street. It represented that an undue proportion of water from a ravine of Robinson's Hill and other parts of the upper end of the city, had been turned into Harrison street. The communication was referred to the Committee on Streets and Public Property.

PETITIONS.

J. H. Hatch and others petitioned for the erection of a lamp at the intersection of North Fourth and E streets. Referred to the Committee on Streets.

S. M. Lyons and others represented that they had constructed a sidewalk on 150 feet of East Park street between Oak and Stark, and asked that the the owner of property abutting on the remaining 50 feet, be required to construct a sidewalk. Referred to the Committee on Streets.

John P. Farmer asked for the use of a part of a street for building purposes; granted.

The Sisters of Charity and others asked for a permit to improve a part of Mill street; and E. Johnson to improve a part of South First street—granted under the usual restrictions.

PORTLAND GAS CO.'S BILL.

The Committee on Streets and Public Property, to whom was referred the bill of the Portland Gas Co., on which a drawback of $68 had been held, reported that they found the indorsement of the Street Commissioner on such bill, was incorrect; that on the nights in question, there were no lights in consequence of the freezing of water in the water drips, and recommended the payment of the whole bill.

Mr. Hill asked for information—whether the accident was the fault of the city or of the Company? If the latter, he did not think the city ought to pay the bill.

Mr. Breck said the company had been very liberal with the city and the committee did not think it right, under the circumstances to dock the bill.

Mr. Hallock said the Company was not at fault. They have nothing to do with keeping the lamps in order. The city has a contract to do that and if the lamps were out of order it was the fault of the city.

The report was adopted.

NEW HYDRANTS WANTED.

A communication was received from the Chief Engineer, recommending the placing of fire hydrants at the corners of Fourth and Madison and Third and Harrison streets. Referred to the Committee on Fire and Water.

CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.

The following bills were allowed and ordered paid: T. Patterson & Co., advertising, $4 50; T. Hitchcock & Co., stationery, $22; H. L. Pittock, advertising, $7 92; A. G. Walling, $16.

NEW ORDINANCES.

An ordinance, to amend ordinance 387, relating to employment of waiter girls in saloons. [Provides penalty for employing female waiters without license—violations to subject the offender to fine of $100 or 20 days imprisonment.] Read three times and passed.

An ordinance, to provide for the taxing and killing of dogs. Read three times and passed.

An ordinance, to change the time for filing maps by the Portland Bridge Co. and to modify the contract with said company. [Extends the time of filing maps six months.] Passed.

An ordinance, to provide for cleaning streets. [Different from the old one in respect of requiring the occupants of property to clean the streets; putting the supervision of the work, in case it is done by the city, under the charge of the Chief of Police, instead of the Street Commissioner; and providing a penalty for neglect or refusal.] Read first and second time and laid over.

An ordinance, to amend ordinance No. 142, to prevent and remove obstructions upon the sidewalks. [Owners or agents to repair sidewalks at their own expense; forbids the hanging of banners, etc., over or across the streets except on public or general parade days; forbids hanging or placing signs over sidewalks at less than nine feet high; occupants to remove dirt and filth, etc., from streets; provides fine of $5 to $25, for violations of the ordinance.] Passed.

Two ordinances to provide for working of city prisoners were introduced and referred to the Committee on Health and Police.

An ordinance to establish grades on South Front, First, Second and Third streets—referred to the Committee on Streets and Public Property.

THIRD READING OF ORDINANCES.

The ordinance to provide for the time and manner of improving South First street between Lincoln and Woods was read third time for information.

Mr. Hill offered a substitute, which was adopted.

Mr. Hallock moved to refer to the Committee on Streets and Public Property, which was lost.

Mr. Hallock moved that the ordinance be read third time and put upon its passage.

Mr. Congle moved to amend the motion so as to lay the ordinance on the table. The motion prevailed.

The ordinances making an appropriation out of the railroad fund, and making an appropriation out of the general fund to the railroad fund, were indefinitely postponed.

HALLOCK RISPS TO A JOKE.

Mr. Hallock offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Chief of Police procure a *dozen to twenty red flags* and present them to the "*dozen to twenty persons*" who called upon a sick lady before the physician knew who had the small pox, and that he request each of the persons to fly the flags when passing the OREGONIAN Office, so that the editors of that journal need not be further exposed without knowing it. [Laughter.]

Mr. Hill moved to refer the resolution to the proprietors of the "Litigant Organ." [Great Laughter.]

Mr. Besser moved to refer the resolution to the Committee on Health and Police.

Mr. Congle moved to lay it on the table—which prevailed—amid much laughter.

SEWER FOR FRONT STREET.

Mr. Besser offered a resolution directing the Auditor to give notice of the intention of the Council to construct a plank sewer across Front street at its intersection with Lincoln street—adopted.

PRODUCE SHIPMENTS.—The following is a list of the freights taken by the *Oriflamme*, for San Francisco: 2,239 boxes apples; 2,291 barrels flour; 3,350 sacks flax seed; 21 pkgs woolen goods; 93 cases and 24 gunnies hams and bacon; 162 boxes eggs; 20 bales wool; 20 barrels pork, 20 half-barrels butter; 96 half-barrels dried apples. Total, 575 tons.

FAT POULTRY and game of all sorts can be had at the Grocery Store of C. M. Martin

The best quality of Family Groceries of all kinds.
Fruits of the season and Dried Fruit in variety.
Fresh Vegetables and Butter and Eggs.
Nuts, Candies and Fine Cigars.
Choice Salmon Bellies and Halibut Fins.
Eastern Cranberries and a thousand other things at
C. M. MARTIN'S.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 18, 1871.

C. M. Carter and wife to heirs of G. M. Robertson; lots 3 and 4 in block 140; warranty deed, date, Jan. 9, 1871; consideration, $100.

J. S. Risley and wife to Daniel Rieman, the north half of a certain half acre, heretofore conveyed by L. Brooke to J. R. Bennett and by Bennett to Risley, being a part of the donation claim of Margaret Chapman, in the city of Portland; warranty deed, date, Jan. 10, 1871; consideration, $1,300.

C. M. Carter and wife to Wm. C. Richardson, lots 3 and 4 in block 239; warranty deed; date, Jan. 10, 1871; consideration, $1 00.

J. B. Underwood to A. C. Gibbs et al; release of judgment lien upon block 238; date, Nov. 4, 1870.

W. C. Richardson, of Polk county, to Wm. Roberts; lots 3 and 4 in block 238, city of Portland; warranty deed, consideration, $300.

C. M. Carter and wife to Charles Snooks; lots 1 and 2 in block 238; warranty deed; date, Jan 10, 1871; consideration, $1 00.

December is here, with her storms and her rain,
And it makes the folks of cold weather complain.
Hark ye, dear gentlemen, this need not be so,
You can all be kept warm, for O'NEIL & CO.
Can fit you so nicely, so snug and so warm,
With CLOTHES that are proof 'gainst the bitterest storm,
And they sell them so cheaply, that all who go there,
Unlike Flora McFlimsey, can find something to wear.

A BALSAM TONIC THAN QUININE.—Calisaya bark of the purest quality is a prominent ingredient of PLANTATION BITTERS. With it are combined the juices and extracts of a variety of aperient, anti-bilious, anti-spasmodic and anti-septic vegetable substances, and these properties are conserved and rendered diffusible by the pure spirit of the sugar-cane—the most genial and harmless of all stimulants; but this inestimable bark is, after all, the most important medical agent contained in the bitters.

In the various complaints for which quinine is prescribed, PLANTATION BITTERS may be given with the certainty of producing all the *good* effects claimed by the faculty to result from the use of that *dangerous alkaloid*, without the fear of any subsequent evil consequences. The entire *harmlessness* of the Bitters is guaranteed, the testimony on this point, from the highest sources, being conclusive.

SEA MOSS FARINE from pure Irish Moss, for Blanc Mange, Puddings, Custards, Creams, &c., &c. The cheapest, healthiest and most delicious food in the world.

Have you a Cough, Cold, Pain in the Chest, or Bronchitis? In fact, have you the premonitory symptoms of the "insatiate archer," Consumption? Know that relief is at hand in WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

SOZODONT.—All dentrifices had their drawbacks, until the salubrious bark of the Soap Tree was brought from the Chilian Valleys, to perfect the fragrant Sozodont, the most wholesome, reliable and delightful article for the tooth that a brush was ever dipped into.

"SPALDING'S GLUE," always up to the sticking point.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON,
REAL ESTATE DEALER.
Office, No. 64 Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

The PURCHASE and SALE of REAL ESTATE located in ALL PARTS of this CITY, EAST PORTLAND and throughout the STATE, will receive the most CONSTANT ATTENTION.

HOUSES and STORES to RENT, LOANS negotiated. CLAIMS of all descriptions PROMPTLY COLLECTED.

A general FINANCIAL and AGENCY BUSINESS transacted. n16dawtf

C. H. MACK. J. WELCH.
MACK & WELCH,
DENTISTS,
Office—Odd Fellows' Temple, cor. First and Alder Streets.

The practice of the Portland Office will be attended to by DR. MACK.

The patronage of those desiring superior operations is in special request.

Silicate Oxide, for the painless extraction of Teeth.
ARTIFICIAL TEETH, "better than the best" and as cheap as the cheapest. my16dawtf

DR. WILLIAM KOEHLER,
DENTIST.
OFFICE—Cor. Yamhill and Front Sts.,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

Established in Portland since 1862, and has now all the Latest Improvements to enable him to warrant First Class and Skillful operations.

Artificial Teeth inserted on Gold, Silversand Vulcanite, or Vulcanite and Gold combined (Dr. Cook's Patent), at Reduced Prices.

All Farmers and Mechanics being in need of Dental operations, can exchange for such, some of their own produce or work, if preferable, instead of paying cash. ntf

DR. J. R. CARDWELL,
Dentist.
DENTAL ROOMS,
No. 69 First Street, Portland, Oregon

The Late and Improved Styles of work at Reduced Rates. Silicate Oxide Gas for the painless Extraction of Teeth. an15tf

Watches and Jewelry.
REMOVED.
JOHN B. MILLER,
Watchmaker & Jeweler,
Has removed from the corner of Alder and Front streets, to 93 FIRST ST., in Corbett's Building, and

HAS JUST RECEIVED PER STEAMER, A SPLENDID selection of Goods suitable for Presents, consisting of Watches and Clocks, Mosa Agate, Enamel and Gold Jewelry.

The Largest and Best Assortment of ELGIN and WALTHAM WATCHES in the city, are to be seen at my store.

Sole agent for the Celebrated Self-Winding Watches, manufactured by A. LANGE, Dresden, and EDWARD PERREGAUX, of Lock.

The public are invited to call and examine my Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I can show them a good selection at cheap prices.

WATCHES and JEWELRY REPAIRED in the best workmanlike manner. J. B. MILLER,
93 First St., Portland, Oregon.

L. C. HENRICHSEN. G. HANSEN.
L. C. HENRICHSEN & CO.,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS,
109 First Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
DEALERS IN
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, SOLID SILVER AND PLATED WARE.

Diamond Setting, Engraving and Enameling,
Neatly executed in the latest style.
WATCHES AND JEWELRY REPAIRED AND WARRANTED. dtf

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICES
OF
Fine Watches & Rich Silverware!
B. L. STONE,
107 FRONT ST., PORTLAND, OREGON.

OFFERS FOR SALE AT REDUCED rates, a fine lot of Howard, Waltham, Elgin, English, and other Gold and Silver Watches. Also, a magnificent assortment of Diamonds, Gold Bracelets, Chains, Guards, Lockets, Finger Rings, Mosa Agate suits, Opera and Marine; Pebble Spectacles and Eyeglasses; Silver Napkin Rings, Butter Knives, Spoons, etc., etc., and all sorts of ELEGANT CLOCKS, cheap for cash. ja4dtf

Notice.
THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the firm name of Barman Bros has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Debts due the late firm may be paid to either member thereof

Portland, Jan'y 12, 1871 ISAAC BARMAN,
LEOPOLD BARMAN.

The business will be continued at the old stand, in the Odd Fellows Temple, corner of First and Alder streets, by the undersigned, who returns thanks to his friends for their patronage in the past, and hopes by continuing to keep a complete stock of Clothing and Furnishing Goods to merit the same in the future.

ja13d2w ISAAC BARMAN.

GRAND GIFT CONCERT
IN
MARYSVILLE
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
NORTHERN
DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY
MARYSVILLE CITY LIBRARY.
Marysville Benevolent Society,
AND THE IMPROVEMENT OF
CORTEZ SQUARE,
In the City of Marysville.

950 GIFTS!
AGGREGATING
$95,000 00 Gold Coin!
50,000 Tickets
AT
Three Dollars Each.

The best and most Liberal Schedule yet presented to the Public.

GIFTS:

1 Gift of		$20,000
1 Gift of		10,000
1 Gift of		5,000
3 Gifts of $1,000 each		3,000
14 Gifts of $500 each		7,000
25 Gifts of $250 each		6,250
100 Gifts of $100 each		10,000
350 Gifts of $50 each		17,500
450 Gifts of $25 each		11,250

Board of Managers:

M. MARCUSE, M. C. DUFFICE,
W. T. ELLIS, B. SILBERMAN,
O. E. FILKINS, G. W. SCHNIDIG,
N. D. POPERT, W. L. LAWRENCE,
C. M. PATTERSON.

President ..... M. MARCUSE
Secretary ..... J. B. CONDON
Treasurers ..... RIDEOUT & SMITH

The drawing of the above list of Gifts will come off at

GRAND GIFT CONCERT,
To take place at the
Marysville Theater, Wednesday, February 1, 1871.

The Drawing will be conducted in a precisely similar manner to that of the late Gift Concert of the Mercantile Library Association in San Francisco, and a Committee of prominent citizens, duly appointed to superintend the distribution of Gifts.

A discount of ten (10) per cent. will be made to all purchasers of fifty Tickets, or more, payable in Tickets.

If the Tickets are all disposed of before the time now given, the Concert and distribution of Gifts will take place before the first day of February, 1871. In that event ten days notice will be given through the public press.

Principal Office at J. M. Wright's Jewelry Store, No. 62 D street, Marysville.

Address orders to J. B. CONDON,
Secretary and Business Manager.
Marysville, November 24, 1870. ja4d1m

L. M. PUTNAM, Notary Public. TYLER WOODWARD. J. L. ATKINSON, Notary Public.

FARMS
FOR SALE BY
PARRISH, ATKINSON & WOODWARD
Real Estate Agents,
No. 102 FRONT STREET,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

L.'s Farm, 219 acres; 9 miles north of Salem, 2½ miles west of railroad; 150 acres fenced and in good cultivation; a good two-story house, 28x40 feet; good orchard; good water. This above is a very choice farm. Price, $4,750.

A. C. W.'s Farm. 384 acres; 300 fenced; 65 in cultivation; orchard; good two-story frame house; frame barn, &c.; situated 18 miles southeast of Portland. Farm, farming tools, stock and furniture for $4,250, time given on $2,000.

Dr. R. P.'s 20 acres; one mile west of Portland; 10 acres cleared, orchard; a two-story frame house; good water. Price, $2,500.

160 acres of Israel Mitchell's land claim; unimproved, good swale land; seven miles southwest of Portland. Price, $1,120.

J. S.'s Farm of 207 acres; six miles south of Portland on the Salem road; 100 acres fenced and cleared; 22 acres in orchard, choice fruit; good water. Price, $3,600.

M. P.'s Farm of 238 acres; five miles southwest of Portland; 75 acres fenced, 30 in cultivation; frame house; orchard; good water. Price, $4,760.

323 acres; twelve miles west of Portland on the Harris Bridge road; 220 acres fenced; 25 in cultivation; hewed log house; orchard; good water. Price, $1,750.

John Bennett's Farm; 13 miles southwest of Portland; 260 acres; all rolling; 40 acres in cultivation; hewed log house; orchard; good water. Price, $1,700.

The Rice Farm; 16 miles southwest of Portland; 640 acres; 300 fenced; 250 in cultivation, log house and barn. Price, $6,400.

S. C. Ritchey's Farm; 17 miles southwest of Portland; 320 acres; 160 fenced; 250 in cultivation, orchard, two-story frame house; log barns, good water. $12 per acre, one-third down; balance on one, two and three years time.

Dr. S.'s Farm; nine miles northwest of Portland; 80 acres; 60 acres fenced; 20 in cultivation; 1,000 bearing fruit trees; good frame house, on and a half stories high, 20x40 feet, hard finished; stone cellar, 16x36 feet, barn; good water. Price, $1,600.

B——'s Farm, 160 acres, 90 miles northwest of Portland; 70 acres fenced; 25 in cultivation; orchard of 600 bearing trees; frame house; good water. Price, $1,200.

B——'s Farm, 160 acres; 60 fenced; 35 in cultivation; orchard of 700 bearing trees; frame house; good water. Price, $2,100.

J. E.'s Farm of 100 acres; adjoining Lafayette on Yamhill river, one-quarter mile from the court house; 40 acres fenced, 30 in cultivation, orchard, one and a half story frame house, five room; good water at kitchen door; frame barn and out buildings. Price, $1,600

We have numerous other improved and unimproved tracts of land and city property for sale. Houses and farms to rent. Loans negotiated on first mortgage. Legal papers made out and acknowledged. Persons wishing to purchase, sell or rent Real Estate, or loan money are invited to address or call on us at our office, 102 Front street, Portland, Oregon.

PARRISH, ATKINSON & WOODWARD.

KNAPP, BURRELL & CO.,
Have REMOVED to their New Store
17 and 19 Front and 14 and 16 First Sts., corner of Ash—Five Blocks below their Old Store,

WHERE THEY WILL BE HAPPY TO SEE ALL their old Customers or "any other man" wanting

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
AND MACHINES,
MILL FURNISHING GOODS, WOOD-WORKING MACHINERY,
RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING, FARM WAGONS, GRASS SEEDS, ETC., ETC.

The particular attention of the Farming Community is called to our recent importation of Improved MOLINE PLOWS, greatly superior to any other Moline Plow in the Market, notwithstanding a certain firm, a somewhat noted for truth and veracity—"so called"—persist in warning that they are "bogus," "California made," etc.

Don't fail to call and look at one of the MOLINE PLOW Co's LATEST MAKE, and we think you will conclude with a Yamhill Farmer; who, after "looking around" and hearing the old story about bogus Moline, etc., delivered himself thusly. "Well, Myers, I'll just chance a couple of those new plows, and if they are 'bogus,' as that gassy chap above here says, I'll be d—d if I won't take bogus in mine every time."

Next month we expect another shipment of those justly celebrated BAIN WAGONS, (like the one only a few left of the last lot,) STILL FURTHER IMPROVED over all heretofore received. It is not presumption on our part to say that they are head and shoulders above any other Farm wagon in market, in point of material, workmanship and finish, having achieved a reputation throughout the West, and wherever introduced on the Pacific, second to no other wagon. Some of the first sold here—three years ago,—have never yet had a tire re-set, and our experience has enabled us to order many changes and improvements over the ordinary make of western wagons to meet the wants and requirements of this coast. We shall sell the BAIN WAGON at the lowest possible price for a first class wagon, and WARRANT them such, and in this connection beg to caution purchasers not to confound them with "inferior makes" that others are, or may endeavor to sell on the strength of the established reputation of the Bain manufacture, particularly after having made repeated and covetisent efforts (without avail) to purchase wagons of Mr. Bain for this market.

Correspondence solicited. Address,
KNAPP, BURRELL & CO.,
Dec. 17th, 1870. Portland, Oregon.

For Sale.
FOR SALE.
A Cheap Team.
A PAIR OF AMERICAN MARES OF GOOD size, Wagon and Harness, all for $150. For information inquire at this office ja13

For Sale.
FOR SIX DAYS ONLY! ONE OR TWO SHARES in the Portland Homestead Association. Inquire at JOHN M. BRICK'S STORE. ja13d6t

Notice.
THE TYPE AND MATERIAL (COMPLETE) OF the EVENING COMMERCIAL, for sale by C. M. CARTER. ja11d2w

For Sale.
IN EAST PORTLAND, TWO BLOCKS, NO 65 AND 78, will be sold at a bargain, or by Lots, to suit. Inquire on the premises to J. DEMAGE. ja11d1m

To Let.
Rooms to Let.
FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, at the N. W. corner of Alder and Third Streets. ja9d1m

E. MILWAIN,
95 Front Street, and 96 First Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
Importer and Dealer in
STOVES AND METALS,
TINMEN'S STOCK,
PUMPS, HOSE AND CONNECTIONS,
Lead, Water, Gas and Steam Pipe,
PLUMBERS' GOODS GAS FITTINGS & FIXTURES
AND
House Furnishing Hardware.

I INVITE THE ATTENTION OF COUNTRY BUYERS to my full and complete assortment of

COOK, BOX AND PARLOR STOVES,
Among which may be found the following Celebrated patterns:

"MONITOR," "BUCK'S PATENT," square and extension top;
"M'BRIDE PET," "DIAMOND ROCK,"
"HENRY CLAY," "GOLDEN GATE,"
"PRIDE OF AMERICA," "GUARDIAN,"
"WESTERN FARMER," "AMERICA,"
Square and extension top.

Plumbers' Goods
BATH TUBS, COPPER BOILERS, MARBLE SLABS,
STEAM AND WATER GAUGES,
Gauge Cocks, Steam Whistles etc., etc.

PLUMBING, GAS AND STEAM FITTING in all its branches, and all work warranted.
Manufacturer of TIN, SHEET IRON and COPPER WARE. fy19dtf

ESTABLISHED..... ..... 1851.

E. J. NORTHRUP & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
SHELF & HEAVY HARDWARE,
Wagon Material,
CORDAGE, TAR, PITCH, OAKUM AND OARS.
AGENTS FOR
A. S. HALLIDIE & CO.,
WIRE ROPE MANUFACTURERS,
Of San Francisco, Cal.
181 FRONT ST.,
n30 PORTLAND, OREGON. dtf

REAL ESTATE.
CALL AT THE OFFICE OF
STINSON & UPTON,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
Corner FRONT & WASHINGTON Sts.,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
And procure a copy of the
REAL ESTATE JOURNAL
TO SEND TO YOUR FRIENDS 3,000 COPIES of the Journal with Map of the Willamette Valley, Oregon, and portions of Washington Territory, issued monthly for gratuitous distribution. Apply either letter or in person to STINSON & UPTON,
Real Estate Brokers, Portland, Oregon,
Or to J. C. MENDENHALL, Agent,
d8dtf At Albany, Oregon

CAUTION.
OFFICE OF THE HOME SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE,
Boston, Mass., Dec. 14, 1870.

WE APPOINTED TRAVER BROS., OF Portland, Oregon, Nov. 1, 1870, our exclusive Agents for the sale of the HOME SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE in Oregon and the Territories of Washington, Idaho and Montana. We hereby give notice that no other parties have the right to appoint Sub-Agents or furnish them with machines. Another firm have made a bogus Home Shuttle Sewing Machines and are now attempting to palm them off on the public as genuine machines, thus infringing on our rights and rendering themselves liable to prosecution. We caution all persons not to purchase Home Shuttle Sewing Machines in the territory named above from any parties except Traver Bros., Portland, or parties having a certificate of agency signed by them. Our new machines have valuable improvements.

JOHNSON, CLARK & CO.
GENERAL AGENCY at the Philadelphia Shoe Store, No. 112 Front street, Portland. ja4dawlm

MILWAUKIE NURSERY.
I SOLICIT THE ATTENTION OF ALL PERSONS dealing to purchase
FRUIT TREES
During the SEASON OF 1870-71 to call and examine my stock, which is composed of the
LARGEST AND BEST IN THE STATE
The BLACK REPUBLICAN CHERRY TREES can be obtained of D. W. Walling & Co., Oswego; H. Hanson, East Portland; S. W. Brown, Vancouver, W. T., and of the undersigned at MILWAUKIE, Clackamas county, Oregon.
oct4awlm10 SETH LUELLING Propr.

MILK! MILK!
TO THE PUBLIC I WOULD SAY THAT I HAVE a LARGE DAIRY a short distance from the city and have the
BEST MILK BROUGHT TO THE MARKET!
I only Feed my Cows on Hay and Grain, giving me a better milk than those fed on Distillery Slops. I can furnish Stores, Hotels and private Families.
Stop the Cart when the Bell Rings
Or leave your orders at McGinn's State Bakery, corner Madison and First streets, or at Robert Pittock's corner Morrison and First streets. J. H. RATHBUN,
d20d1m Portland Dairy.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS!
PORTLAND CANDY MANUFACTORY
No. 107 FIRST ST., opp Postoffice.
ALISKY & HEGELE
BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF DEALERS and the public in general to their large Stock of
SUGAR TOYS, HEARTS,
FRENCH AND AMERICAN CANDIES, FANCY BOXES,
CORNUCOPIAS, ETC.
ALL KINDS OF CAKES, Ornamental or Plain, always on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. d5dtf

HENRY GANSZ,
MULTNOMAH MARKET,
Cor. Oak & First Sts., Portland,
DEALER IN
FRESH BEEF, PORK, MUTTON,
SALT PORK, BACON, HAMS, CORN BEEF,
LARD, EGGS, ETC.
HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR FRESH PORK. ja4dlm

Stanley Dodd & Co
Portland, Oregon
Offer for sale at the lowest market price
Hardware, Iron, Steel
and Agricultural Implements.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE GENUINE MOLINE PLOW

BUCKEYE SEED DRILLS

THE MITCHELL WAGON.

Farm Wagons.
exclusive sale for the Mitchell Wagon with patent Bound & Reach (something new) no other wagon has them, we warrant them the best wagon for sale in this State.
Send for descriptive Circulars.

Boots & Shoes.
$40,000
WORTH OF
BOOTS AND SHOES.
Comprising all the Leading

The Western School.

[From the New York Independent.]

A vigorous and full-flavored literature is growing up in the West. The period of echoes and imitations, of feeble reproductions of bad models, during which the Poet's Corner of *The Louisville Journal* was the delight of the reading youth of the Southwest, has gone by, and a school of writers is now coming up on the further side of the Alleghanies who have a message of their own to deliver, and who are uttering it in a way distinctly their own. It was naturally to be expected that the new and vivid life of California, filled with the boldest and most adventurous elements of the East and West, should be the first to inspire a characteristic literature. The spirit of the grotesque has so far greatly tinged the Pacific school. Its leader and founder was Lieut. Derby, whose Phœnicians are even yet unrivaled in [illegible] absurdity. Dr. J. W. Palmer [illegible] famous writers of the *Pior* beginning in that field [illegible] which has since been so [illegible] by Mr. Francis Bret Harte and Mark Twain. [illegible] well-earned and [illegible] gentlemen [illegible] talent and ill-influence [illegible] nothing of the earlier efforts of the school, and only the most recent [illegible] two clever Californians who [illegible] public by storm, to imagine [illegible] have a monopoly of [illegible] humor hunting in the [illegible] writer [illegible] devoted [illegible] poem [illegible] Mr Palmer [illegible] clumsy imitation of Mr Harte. We [illegible] care to investigate the [illegible] ascertain the [illegible] years in advance of his brethren. Disciple [illegible] a follower of the Western character [illegible] than fifteen years ago [illegible] published [illegible] Mr Harte [illegible] called [illegible] reviewers to [illegible]

[illegible] Many a bold paragraph [illegible] names

There [illegible] say that when two weeks bear the natural resemblance arising from somewhat similar places, and local color, the one is stolen from the other. Of course all writers who work in the same age more or less influence each other [illegible] are had never lived we should never have had the "Luck of Roaring Camp." If Tennyson had never created Policeman X, it is doubtful if Mr Harte would ever have [illegible] the immortal bard of Table Mountain. This detracts nothing from its rightful credit and fame of these exquisite productions. A true genius takes his property wherever he finds it. Milton used everybody, from Job to Tupper, and Shakspeare robbed all "Nick" with sublime cool business that he pounded in more than he took out. It is only newness and idiots who have a style of their own, unadulterated by the current literature and the spiritual atmosphere of the time.

There are too many people in the valley of the Mississippi and beyond to give to any two men or set of men the monopoly of the perception of their lives. There will not be many writers who will equal the outrageous drolleries of Mark Twain. It may be long before we find another that can touch so deftly the borderland between of smiles and tears—that can give us so graphic a picture of Western living, in a style so vivid and so pure that we may call it in praise and not in criticism almost the true Dickens as Mr Harte has done. But there are many good and honest literary workmen who have grown up in the great West, not unmindful of its strange and striking lessons. Some of them Howells among the best, have already given some earnest of the promising future. Others are just rising into notice. Let them be received with candor and judged by what they say—not by what others have said.

Henry Ward Beecher has a poor opinion of diaries. He says Although my father never said anything to discourage the [illegible] keepers of the family, I had a reason to believe that he never [illegible] kept ones. I ventured one day to ease my own fierce for having left off this secret duty, to ask him why he did not keep a journal. His reply came like a shot from an overloaded gun. A journal is the devil's pillory, and fools sit in it. Everybody sins, but they need not sprawl out on paper on account of it. If you write the truth, you ought to be ashamed and if you don't, you ought to be still more ashamed. Then, if you are thinking that this might be casting pearls before swine on some of his kin, he went on to say that perhaps some folks might be profited by it. Everybody was not alike. But he didn't want, when he was dead and gone, to have folks fumbling over his private feelings, and he didn't mean to give them a chance. That was the last of my journal.

A Boston paper says "The *Traveller* of this city is extensively advertising the publication of its eighteen column review of 1870 by Mr [illegible]—a one of the pet literary phenomena of fiction, a man with the historical faculty as abnormally developed as the artistic musical in Zerah Colburn, or the musical in Blind Tom; a man who has reviewed the events of every week every Saturday afternoon in the same age more or less influence each other [illegible] are had never lived we should never have had the "Luck of Roaring Camp." If Tennyson had never created Policeman X, it is doubtful if Mr Harte would ever have [illegible] the immortal bard of Table Mountain. This detracts nothing from its rightful credit and fame of these exquisite productions. A true genius takes his property wherever he finds it. Milton used everybody, from Job to Tupper, and Shakspeare robbed all "Nick" with sublime cool business that he pounded in more than he took out. It is only newness and idiots who have a style of their own, unadulterated by the current literature and the spiritual atmosphere of the time.

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Wholesale and Jobbing Markets.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Seasonable Goods—Gang Plows—Mason, $100; Pfiel, $75; Eureka, $75; Skinner's, $30 to $90; Sattley, $80 to $85 and $90, Hay's Sulkey, $85. Seed Drills—Buckeye, 9 hoe, $120, 10 hoe ditto $135; Esterly, $75 Cultivators—$12 to $18 Walking Plows—Poorin, $14, $16, $17, $18; Moline, $15 50 to $18; Boston Clipper, $13, $14, to $19; Cast Steel, $20, firm. Fan Mills—$40 to $47 50 Cider Mills—Hutchinson, $27 50, Buckey, two kinds from $32 50 to $90.

BROOMS—Oregon make, No. 1, $6 25 ₩ doz.; No. 2, $5 25 ₩ doz; No. 3, $4 25 ₩ doz; California make, —Palmer & Gillespie's, No. 1, $5 50; No. 2, $4 50; No. 3, $3 50. Other makes—No. 1, $5 50; No. 2, $4 50; No. 3, $3 50.

BAGS AND BAGGING—Burlap bags, 22x36, 13½ each; do, 22x40, 13c; Dundee gunnies, 16½c; linen bagging, per yd, 11¾c; burlap, per yd, 11¾c.

BUILDING MATERIALS—New Jersey Cement, ₩ bbl, $5 00, Knapp's, $4 50@5 00; Santa Cruz Lime, ₩ bbl., $2 50; San Juan do, $2 00; Calcine Plaster, $5 00; Land, $3 50 Lumber—Assorted rough fir, $11 @16; dressed, $22@30; flooring, $28@35; laths, $3 per M; cedar shingles, $3 50; redwood boards, dressed, $47 50@50; Eastern hardware, 17@20c per foot.

CANDLES—Grant's, 19@19½;